

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Mao Strikes New Note

MR Mao Tse-tung struck alternate notes of bravado and dissatisfaction in his address on Saturday before the First National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, lending credence to the belief expressed during recent months by observers that he is not particularly happy about Communist China's continued involvement in the Korean war, and that he is anything but content with the way his Administration is functioning. Somewhat pointedly he qualified the approved propaganda line of insisting that Red China was merely fulfilling the sacred task of resisting American imperialism by categorically declaring, "It is not that we like war. We want to stop war at once and leave the remaining questions for later settlement." Therein lies a slight, but not insignificant departure from previous declarations, the inference being that Peking might be willing to differentiate between political and military issues associated with an armistice in Korea. Noticeably, also, was the exclusion from Mao Tse-tung's speech of any direct reference to the prisoner of war controversy which remains the only major obstacle to a ceasefire. True he talked vaguely about America's "unreasonable demands" but the fact that he did not specify them may be a sign that if he could find a face-saving way out of the POW dilemma, he would be willing to consider it.

LESS encouraging was Mao's insistence that Communist China must align herself still closer to Russia's political philosophy and her way of life, though conceivably this part of his speech was designed to reassure the Kremlin that there was no danger of the Peking regime becoming Titoistic. Nevertheless, Mao's complaint of excessive bureaucracy within the Administration strongly suggests that he is suspicious of potential deviationists in his Government. "Even in the Central Government, many leading cadres in many departments are still satisfied just to sit in their offices and write decisions and directives," bewails Mao Tse-tung. And presumably some of these decisions and directives do not fully accord with the Party line, or are of a nature which cannot readily be implemented. Behind the complaint can also be discerned a warning that Mao Tse-tung will not hesitate to adopt the Soviet technique and purge the Administration of defectionists. In fact, it would come as no surprise if Mao Tse-tung indulged in a large-scale shake-up of the Government.

Give Generously

THE flood disasters in England, Holland, Belgium and France have appalled the world. Nothing so devastating has happened before in Western Europe. The physical damage may not be irreparable, but the human misery and suffering that has been caused is immeasurable. Relief assistance is imperatively needed, and it is fitting that an appeal should be made to the people of Hongkong to make whatever contribution they can to help ameliorate the sufferings of the thousands of unfortunate victims of the floods which have ravaged the East coast of England. We warmly commend to our readers the appeal which has been launched by the South China Morning Post for contributions. Hongkong has responded generously before, to humanitarian appeals: we are confident the public will do so again.

EUROPEAN UNITY: DULLES

REPORTED SATISFIED

Congress Awaits His Return

Washington, Feb. 8. The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, appears to be returning from Europe in a mood of confidence that the scheme for a unified European army will be ratified soon by the six European powers concerned.

On the eve of his return tomorrow there are no indications that he will call for that re-examination of American foreign policy which he threatened to make if there was any further stalling in Europe over the ratification of the European Defence Community Treaty.

There never has been any clear indication here in what direction American foreign policy would be revised after it had been thought over by Mr Dulles, apart from threats in Congress to reduce the United States share of the burden of European rearmament if ratification was not forthcoming.

Questions Nettle Sen. Taft

Washington, Feb. 8. Declaring that "we're at war with the Chinese Reds now," Senator Robert Taft, Republican, Ohio, said the question of warlike acts simply does not arise in connection with the change in the United States Seventh Fleet's patrol job between China and Formosa.

"This war is on," the Senate Republican leader snapped in reply to a teenage questioner who raised the point on a television interview. "You Want to Know?"

"A war is a war—it would be no worse than now," he replied when another youth asked what happens if Americans were endangered or killed protecting Chiang Kai-shek's Formosa stronghold while permitting the Nationalist leader to strike at the Red-held mainland.

Sen. Taft, obviously nettled, told one young interviewer: "You are just repeating Communist propaganda."

The youth had raised the question as to whether anything better may be expected of the Nationalists now than during the Chinese civil war when he said "whole divisions surrendered" to the Reds without a fight.

BLAMES TRUMAN

Taft asserted that the "Truman administration cut off arms aid" to Nationalists in the middle of the fight.

"If we had truly supported Chiang during the civil war we would have more than half of China" on the anti-Communist side now, Taft said.

He answered flatly "no" to an inquiry as to whether he believed the Seventh Fleet change may spark World War Third.

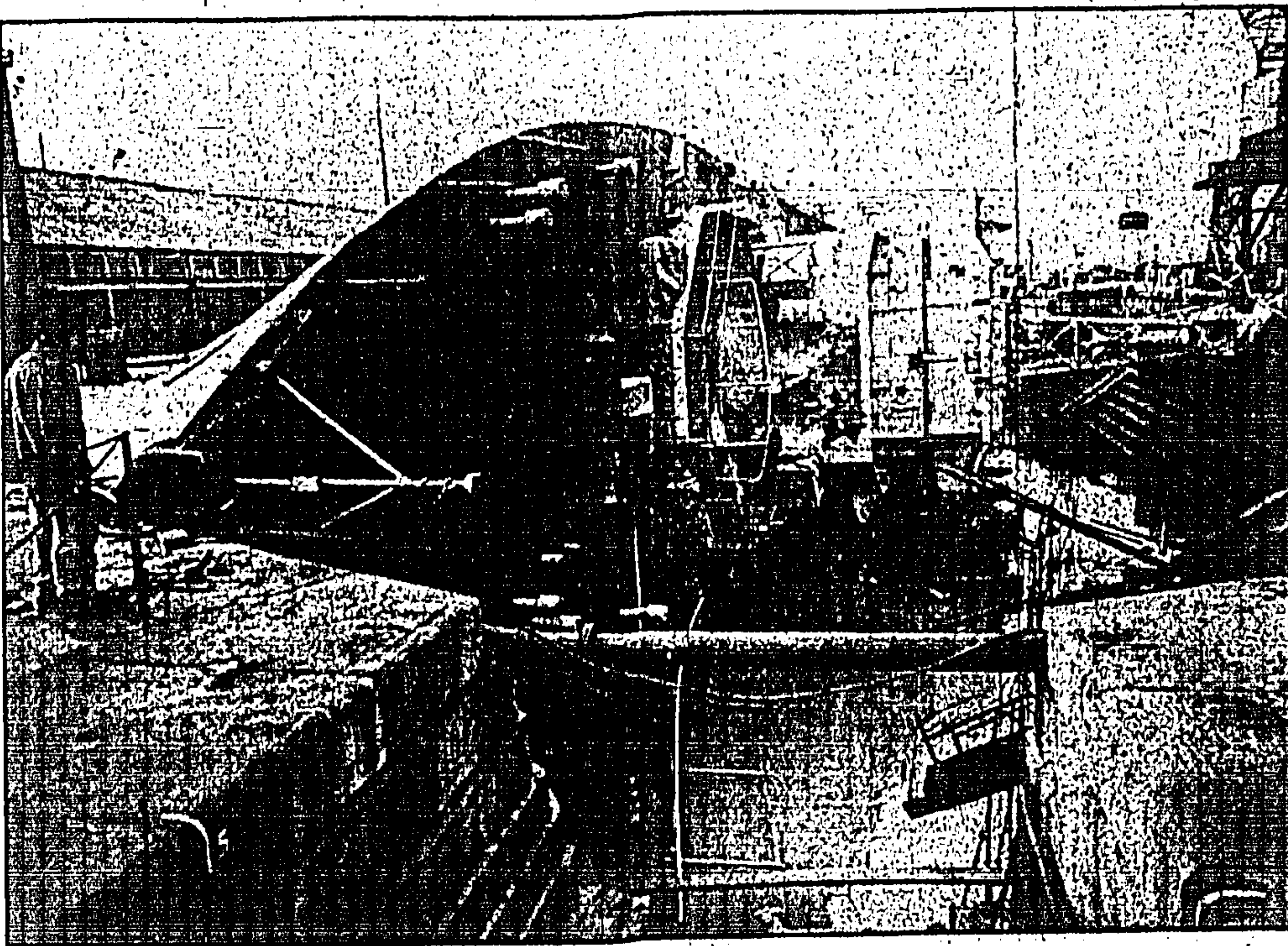
"I never thought any of the moves contemplated by General (Douglas) MacArthur would bring in a third world war," Taft added.

He said he was "doubtful" about the coastal blockade.

He favoured such a move if it could have been worked out without "too great complications."

"Apparently he means complications involving the Allies since he emphasized that of the supplies going into Red China by sea many of them go on British ships," Taft expressed doubt that Chiang could invade the mainland and stay there "without big American aid even if all his forces were fully equipped."

He suggested they might be able to establish themselves on Hainan opposite Indo-China and be strategically valuable against the threat of a Red drive in that direction.—Associated Press.



House Raided By Mau Mau

Nairobi, Feb. 8. A second attack on a European farm took place this morning when a gang of eight Kikuyu raided the home of Mr de Resay, near Nakuru, while he and his wife were away.

The gang broke open a wardrobe and escaped with parts of a shotgun.

Latest reports said one of the Mau Mau adherents in the past week now seems to be under control.—Reuters.

INSANE CONVICTS ESCAPE

Crownsville, Maryland, Feb. 8. Three insane convicts escaped during a howling two-hour riot last night in a prison ward at Crownsville State Mental Hospital for Negroes, several miles northwest of Annapolis.

One convict was still at large today.

A second was found in the woods about a mile from the hospital within an hour. The third walked back into the grounds before dawn.

The three men slipped 40 feet to the ground on a roof of knotted bed sheets, while 68 screaming fellow-inmates ripped four-inch square legs off heavy tables for clubs, smashed windows and knocked loose the outside bars.

Three guards were held hostage for an hour until more than 60 policemen, troops, firemen and hospital guards rescued them under a barrage of tear-gas and powerful jets of water from fire hoses.—Reuters.

"Decisive" Meeting

Cairo, Feb. 9. Anglo-Egyptian talks about the Sudan will be resumed today in a decisive meeting, an authoritative Egyptian source here said last night.

This source said the situation would be clarified within the next 24 hours.

In the past fortnight the two delegations—the British headed by the Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, and the Egyptian led by the Prime Minister, General Mohammed Naguib—have been hammering two draft agreements, one from each side, into a final settlement.—Reuters.

Gale Strikes West Coast Of Scotland

London, Feb. 8. Ships ran for shelter from a 50-mph gale that swept Scotland's West Coast today for the first time since the disastrous storms of a week ago.

Coast Guards were on a weather watch and all ships were given gale warnings. Torrential rain deluged other Scottish areas.

Meanwhile, 3,000 extra servicemen were drafted in the "Battle of the Breaches"—the struggle on the East Coast to seal gaps in the seawalls before the spring tides a week hence.

There are now 12,200 soldiers, sailors and airmen working alongside volunteers, policemen and firemen in the 300-mile-long coastal zone.

Snow hampered the race against time today. Hundreds of trucks carrying slag and heavy stone moved in convoys along slippery roads to Marblethorpe and Sutton, Lincolnshire, sites of some of the worst gaps.

The road linking the two towns was open today for the first time since January 31, but it was still under two feet of water.—United Press.

Holland was today beginning to learn how narrow was her escape from even greater calamity last weekend.

Mr A. G. Maris, of the Netherlands State Waterways, said tonight it was "most surprising" that certain vulnerable dykes held during the gale and spring tides. If these had broken, all South Holland province, including The Hague and the whole of Rotterdam, would have been inundated as far as Leyden, he said.

The vulnerable dykes which held were the sea dyke running south from The Hague, those between Rotterdam and Gouda, and the dykes of the Hook of Holland, the Schiedamschen dyke and the Oude Maas.

Mr Maris said there was no reason for "serious uneasiness" about the next spring tides, due on February 16, but special measures would have to be taken to keep dry land which was still unprotected.

"We want pontoons, as many as we can get," he said. "We have asked Britain to send us as many as she can spare."

The total number of breaches in dykes, estimated to be at least 150, would not be known for some time, Mr Maris added.—Reuters.

SNOW AND ICE

London, Feb. 8. Snow and ice covered many parts of Britain tonight.

Snow and blizzards were reported from many parts of northern Europe. In some parts of Germany snow was reported to be ten feet deep.

Round Sweden's Baltic coast icebreakers were at work endeavouring to free ships trapped by pack ice.

Severe wintry conditions were reported from Norway, Denmark, France, Belgium and Austria.—Reuters.

THANKS FOR AID

The Hague, Feb. 8. Queen Juliana today expressed her gratitude to the nations of the world who had sent aid and sympathy in the flood disaster which ravaged her country.

In a radio broadcast on Holland's national day of mourning for 1,375 persons who died in the floods, she said the breaking of the dykes called up a spring tide of neighbourly love—"a wartime unity suddenly reappeared."

The Queen, who will fly over the devastated areas of southern Holland on Monday with her husband, Prince Bernhard, and their two children, said she hoped recovery and reconstruction would be carried out with the same spirit of tough perseverance, with which the calamity had been met.

"The deeper the distress which took its victims, the deeper was planted in people's hearts the starting point for human brotherhood," the Queen said.

Even those who were themselves very heavily afflicted by a similar catastrophe joined in the response.

Burglars Break Into Bank

London, Feb. 8. A gang of six broke into the Royal Bank of Canada and the offices of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada here early today, blew open a safe in each office and escaped but with only a small amount of money.

The gang spent the two night watches on duty and it was several hours before one of them freed himself and gave the alarm.—Reuters.

Victim Of Floods



The British frigate Berkeley Castle lies on her side in Sheerness naval dockyard after she had been capsized by the floods which swept over the dockyard. The flood waters knocked away the supports of the warship.—Reutersphoto.

STOP PRESS

TEST SCORE

Melbourne, Feb. 9. South Africa were 129 for two wickets at lunch today in the fifth and final Test match against Australia—an edition of 81 runs to Saturday's closing score of 48 for one.

J. B. Waite, after battling with confidence for a score of 64, was run out in the very last ball of play this morning, Harvey hitting his wicket with a throw.

He and Watkins had put on 98 runs for the second wicket.

South Africa—1st Innings.

W. R. Endean, c Langley	b	10
Bill Johnston	b	16
J. B. Waite, run out		64
J. Watkins, not out		43
Sundries		25
Total for two wickets	129	

—Reuters.

Hungary Adopts Anti-Jew Policy

Vienma, Feb. 8. Gyula Decsi, Hungary's Minister of Justice, today became the first Jew to be dropped from a government job, confirming reports that the Kremlin's anti-Semitic policy has hit Hungary.

The official announcement of Decsi's dismissal followed reports early last week that he was under arrest together with at least 20 other high Jewish officials in the government.

Among the men reported under arrest, presumably as "Western spies," was Lt-Gen. Gabor Peter (real name Dezo Auspitz), a chief of the State Police AVH, Colonel Csapo, head of the economic section of the AVH, Imre Biro, former father-in-law of the Jewish Premier Matyas Rakosi, Imre Szilvay, manager of Radio Budapest, and Laszlo Bekes, well-known neurologist and chief of the Jewish Hospital in Budapest.

The arrests were confirmed later by a former official of the Hungarian Jewish community in Budapest, who arrived here after a daring escape from Hungary.

Mrs Laszlo Steiner, whose husband was chief of the Jewish community's economic section, said the arrests followed the detention of Lajos Stoecker, president of the community, on charges of "espionage."

Decsi, who was born Danewger, handled the interrogation of Cardinal Jozsef Mindszenty before the Roman Catholic prelate was brought to trial and sentenced to life imprisonment as a "spy and traitor." He was promoted from Deputy Minister to Minister of Justice on November 16 last year, replacing Erik Molnar when the latter was made Foreign Minister and vice-premier.—United Press.

Ace Jet Pilot Killed

New York, Feb. 8. Captain Philip J. Converse, 27-year-old Air Force fighter pilot who set a jet speed record in the Pacific in 1950, was killed last Friday in a crash in England, according to word received by relatives here.

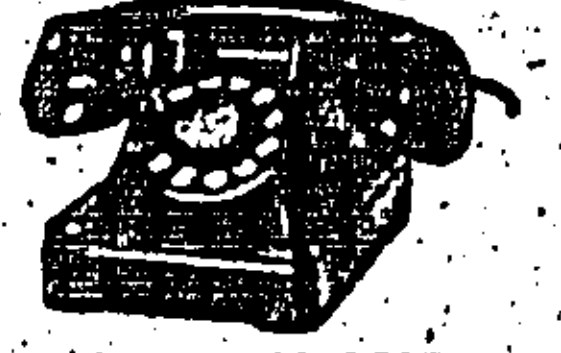
The collision of two American jet planes in flight was announced at Ramsgate on Friday, but the Air Force did not disclose at the time the names of the two fliers believed dead pending notification of next of kin.

The Air Force said a third flier involved in the collision may have parachuted to safety. In May, 1949, with Captain Robert Meyers of Elkhart, Indiana, Converse established a jet record between Japan and the Philippines, making the 1,600 miles in three hours and 22 minutes.—Associated Press.

May be

GILMAN'S

have got it

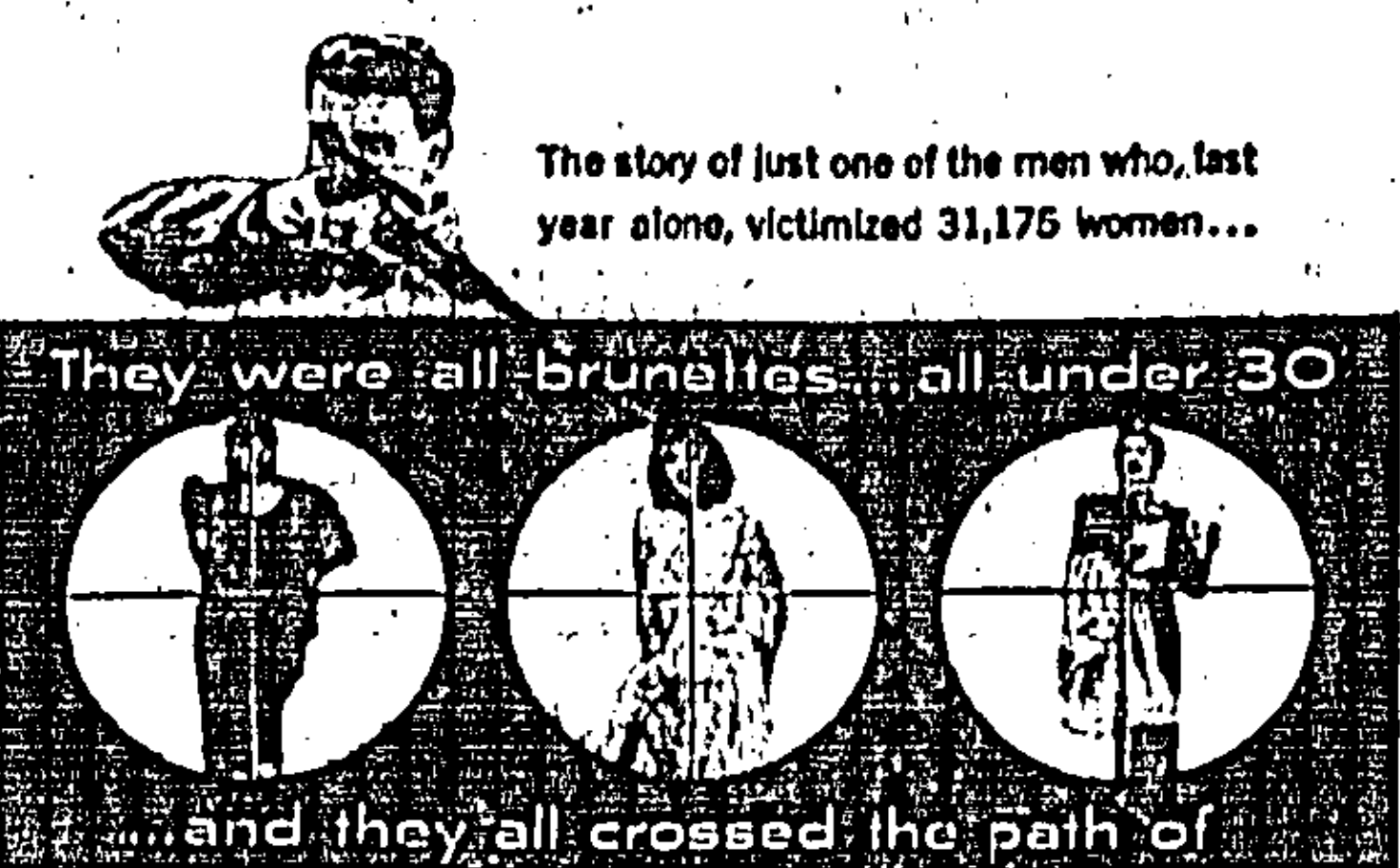


ENGINEERING DEPT.
TELEPHONE 31146

- Marine, Stationary and Vehicle Diesel Engines by A.E.C. ENFIELD & PERKINS
- Outboard Motors by ARCHIMEDES
- Diesel Alternator Sets by AUTO DIESELS & PERKINS
- Fuel Injection and Electrical Equipment Spares by C. A. V.
- Small Marine Engines for Yachts by STUART TURNER
- Heavy Duty Starter Batteries by TUNGSTONE
- Marine Engine Remote Controls by TELEFLEX
- Foam, Soda Acid, C.T.C. Methyl Bromide Fire Extinguishers by NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION
- Clip-on Ammeters and Watthour Meters by FERRANTI
- Welding Electrodes and Accessories by LINCOLN ELECTRIC
- "Kango" Electric Hammers by TARPEN ENGINEERING
- Electric Chain Blocks by GEO. W. KING
- Compressors and Paint Sprayers by HYMATIC
- Bathrooms Sanitary Ware by DOULTON & GUSTAVSBERG
- Electric Waterheaters & Panel Fires by FERRANTI
- Oil Fired Waterheaters by KRESKY
- Architectural Fittings by GIBBONS
- Concrete Densifiers & Rapid Hardeners by SIRA
- Abrasive Cloths, etc. by J. C. NAYLOR

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

MORE SUSPENSE THAN YOU'VE EVER EXPERIENCED!



THE SNIPER

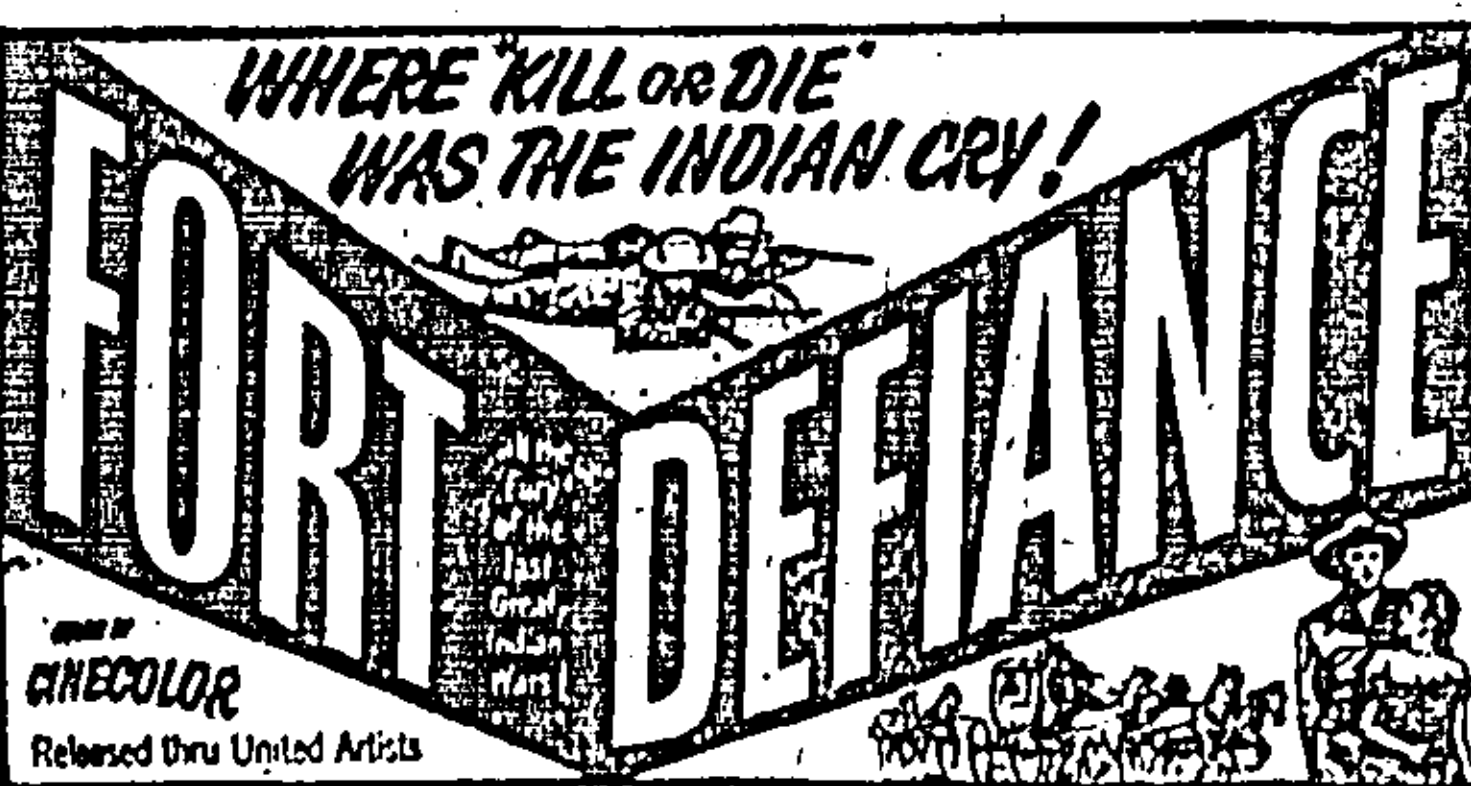
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents: A STANLEY KRAMER Company Production
THE SNIPER with ADOLPH MENDLER - ARNOLD FRANK - GERALD MAHER - MARIE WINDHAM
Frank Taylor - Screen Play by Harry Brown - Associate Producers - Edna and Edward
Kendall - Directed by Edward Dmytryk

KING'S: Also Special Paramount News
"FLOODS IN ENGLAND"

EMPIRE LIBERTY

King's Rd., Hongkong. Tel. 70103. Jordan Rd., Kowloon. Tel. 50333.

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED: AT THE EMPIRE

Special Paramount News — Floods in England

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

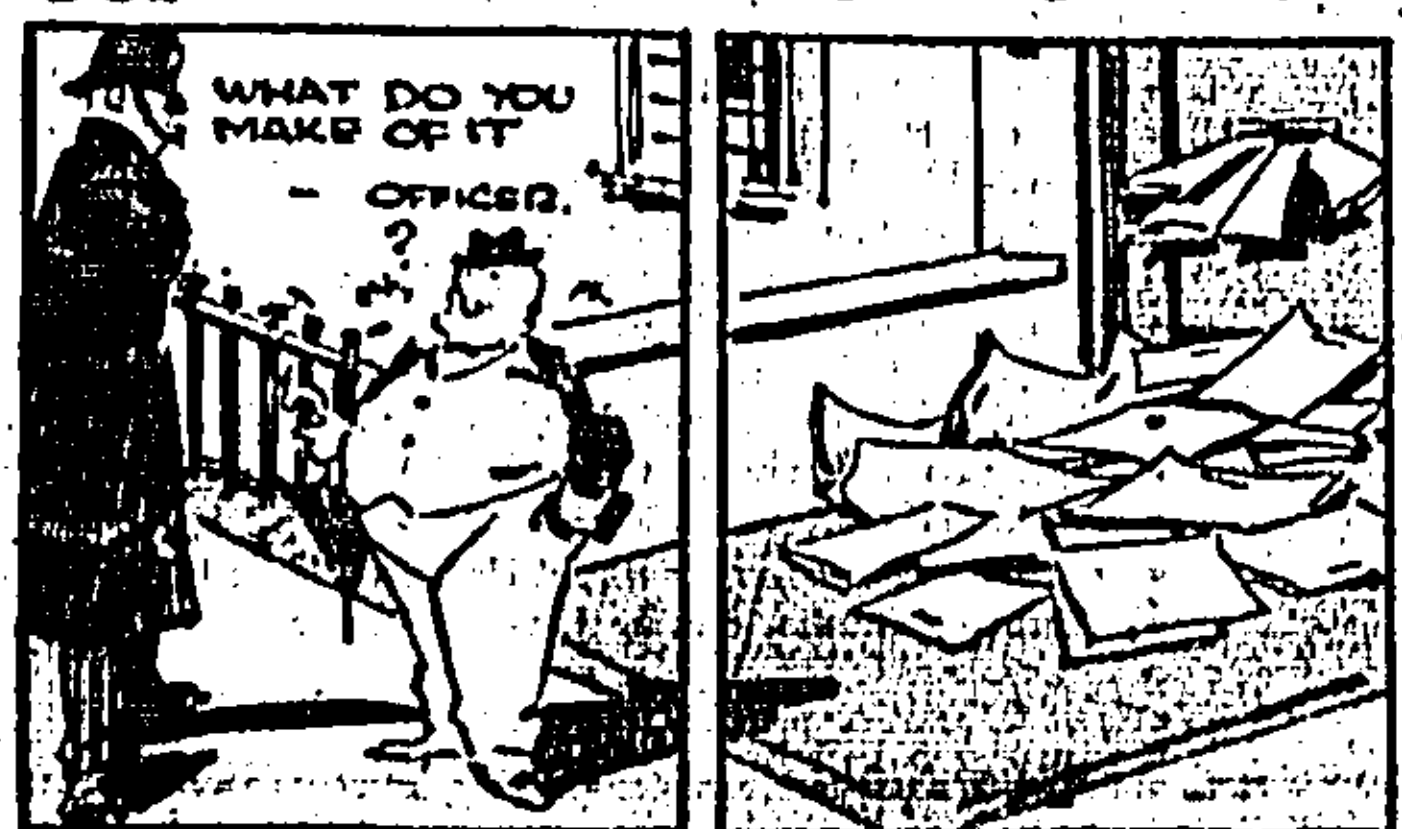


LEE GREAT WORLD
HONG KONG KOWLOON

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



POP



Doomed Woman Returns To Her Home



Mrs. Barbara Szwecyk (right) returns to her native Germany from Australia with her two children and her mother, Mrs. Mueller (left). Mrs. Szwecyk is suffering from cancer and has been given only three weeks to live. Money for the flight was subscribed by Australians and Mrs. Szwecyk hopes that a German specialist may be able to help her. Her husband had to remain in Australia where he works as a driver.—Express Photo.

Vessel Aground Off Japan

Tokyo, Feb. 8.
Japan's Maritime Safety Board today said that the Liberty-type U. S. Transport Sky Raider ran aground on the Westernmost tip of Honshu, Japan's main island, last night.
All 25 crewmen are safe and no injuries were reported, said an Army spokesman. The 7,254-ton ship was chartered by the U. S. Army and was on its way back from Korea.
The spokesman said, "There is no danger of the ship breaking up. A tug is on its way to pull the ship off."—Associated Press.

JAPANESE TRADE WITH ASIA

Tokyo, Feb. 8.
Exports have invariably exceeded imports in Japan's trade with South-East Asia in the post-war years, according to the Economic Deliberation Board.
The Board data on the subject, submitted to the Diet, revealed that South-East Asia trade constituted 30 to 40 per cent of Japan's total exports and 20 per cent of its imports.
Figures for the 1952 calendar year up to November showed that exports reached \$399 million, and imports \$268 million, indicating a drop of \$1,530,000 for exports, and \$1,650,000 for imports from the year 1951.
For the past few years, Japan's trade with the countries of South-East Asia registered a favourable balance of around \$100 million yearly.
Japan's trade is chiefly with Indonesia, Pakistan, and Hongkong.
However, in the 11 months of last year, both imports from and exports to Indonesia were less than one-half of the previous year's amount, the statistics revealed.—France-Press.

Laundryman's Windfall

Singapore, Feb. 8.
An Indian laundryman, Karupiah, left Singapore by air today for his native town in India with \$250,000 which he had won in the first prize of the Social Welfare Lottery.
Karupiah had been working in a laundry making about \$150 (Malayan) per month when he bought the lottery ticket.
He decided to return to India as he was afraid to stay in Malaya with so much money.
Asked what he would do with the money, he said: "God, who gave me this money, will surely show me how best to spend it."
He left with his wife and nine-month old baby.—France-Press.

Pearl Industry In Australia Wants Japanese

Sydney, Feb. 9.
Japanese are once again filtering down through the Pacific.
Shy brides from Kure, wool men from Osaka and diplomats from Tokyo are being received courteously in Australia's eastern cities.

But it is at Broome, on the North-West coast, that Japanese experts are most eagerly awaited. Although this colourful port was the scene of Australia's most tragic bombing raid during the Pacific war, it is also the centre of the valuable dollar-earning pearling industry.
Today, Broome master-pearlers make no secret of the fact that they are depending on key men from Japan to bolster up their lugger crews in the coming season.
The industry badly needs experienced Japanese divers and tenders, they say, and although all concerned appear to be agreeable about them coming to Australia, there has been a disturbing delay in their departure from Japan.
Meanwhile, Australian pearl-luggers fully expect Japan herself to make a large scale comeback to the pearling industry this season.
Well equipped Japanese lugger fleets are reported to be preparing to operate in the Ararat Sea north of Darwin, where some of the richest pearl shell beds in the world are to be found well away from the Australian coast.

WORLD'S BEST

Between 1933 and 1940, Japanese had 40 large luggers working off Australia's 80-mile beach, the Parry shoals and off the coast near Darwin.
When the Pacific war started, most of the skilled crewmen on Australian-owned luggers were Japanese. They were recognised as the world's best divers.
They worked in deeper water than divers from South Pacific countries—down below twenty fathoms where the hard, pure mother of pearl shells with high lustre lie camouflaged against the sea bed.
Their hauls were bigger because they fished more industriously and took more risks, scouring the shell beds which border the dangerous reefs.

The top pearler at Broome today is a Chinese who fished 24 tons of shell last season. Japanese divers used to average from 35 to 40 tons.

HAVING EFFECT

For several years now, the Australian industry has suffered from lack of the Japanese divers whose knowledge of the sea bottom in the pearling waters was a legend.
Malaya, Chinese, Indonesians and Korpangars have manned the luggers fishing the turquoise-blue waters. But many of them are past their prime as underwater men, and

few now divers have been trained.

The output has been low. Australian masters have had the shell men to themselves. America has been buying practically everything on offer.
With Japan back in the field, the price is sure to fall and Australian pearlers say that they will have to either increase their catches or lay up.

Only 17 boats operated out of Broome last season. Several others remained on their sides in the mangrove swamps of Dampier Creek because no experienced crews were available.
Master pearlers say that they will operate 23-24 luggers next season if they get back some Japanese old-timers.

Pearling does not get into its stride again until March. Several months have passed since the Australian Government granted entry visas to 35 Japanese key men who were reported to be anxious to work for Australian master pearlers.
The Japanese Foreign Office this month denied a report that these men had been refused passports. The applications by the divers had been approved, but the passports had not yet been issued only because certain papers had not been received by the passport department, a spokesman said.

Whether or not Japanese divers join Australian luggers this season, shell—not pearls—will remain the backbone of the industry.
Few good pearls are handed in to masters these days. In fact, some crews have come to regard pearls, or baroque, in the light of a bonus for themselves.
The famous pearl-shaped star of the West pearl which was sold at Christy's London in 1917 for £6,000 was found on the Menari field not far from Broome.—Reuter.

TRADE UNION BANS REDS

Tel-Aviv, Feb. 8.
No Communist will be entitled in future to hold any official position within the Israel General Trade Union Organisation, (Mistadrut), the Executive Committee of the Federation of Labour decided tonight.
Trade Union leaders also decided that the Communist unions within Mistadrut must be dissolved.
The decision, adopted by six votes to two, needs final endorsement by Mistadrut's General Council. It is expected this will be forthcoming.—Associated Press.

Formosa: Mixed Comment

New York, Feb. 8.
Two leading New York newspapers today defended President Eisenhower's decision to "denuclearise" Formosa by withdrawing the United States 7th Fleet.
But the influential Middle Western newspaper, Colonel Robert McCormick's Chicago Tribune, said the decision may lead to a situation where Britain and the United States became enemies.
The New York Times said Mr. Eisenhower had disclosed a good soldier's knowledge in making the decision.
There were times when it was necessary to take the initiative and rob the enemy of it.
The Communists were off-balance as a result of that initiative.

The New York Herald-Tribune said the limits of the Formosa decision could not be defined absolutely.
It was obvious, the newspaper said, that the United States could not put itself into a strait-jacket by laying down the exact course of action it would pursue in every contingency.

BRITISH SHIPPING
The Chicago Tribune said that Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, had pledged British naval protection for British shipping in China waters.

It was assumed British ships would fire on Nationalist China's warships if they attempted to stop British shipping.
This would alienate Britain on the side of Communist China in the Korean War and would make Britain an enemy of the United States and its allies and of the United Nations, the Chicago Tribune said.

"Would American warships of the 7th Fleet then be within their right to protect Chiang's warships even to resort to shooting if necessary?" the Tribune added.—Reuter.

NEW FILM PROCESS ANNOUNCED

New York, Feb. 8.
RKO Radio Pictures said today it had obtained licence to use a new camera to produce three-dimensional films.

RKO said the camera eliminates the technical shortcomings found by screen critics in all three-dimensional movies seen by them to date.
The RKO announcement did not say to what extent RKO would convert to three-dimensional films, nor did it mention the methods of projecting the RKO films in theatres.

A number of Hollywood studios have announced they planned production of new-dimensional films.
These plans either involve the use of three-dimensional films that must be seen by spectators through special glasses, or the use of extra-wide screens and special projection methods.
This latter process is not three-dimensional but obtains the illusion of depth through the use of the wide, curved screen.—Associated Press.

Peron Makes Offers

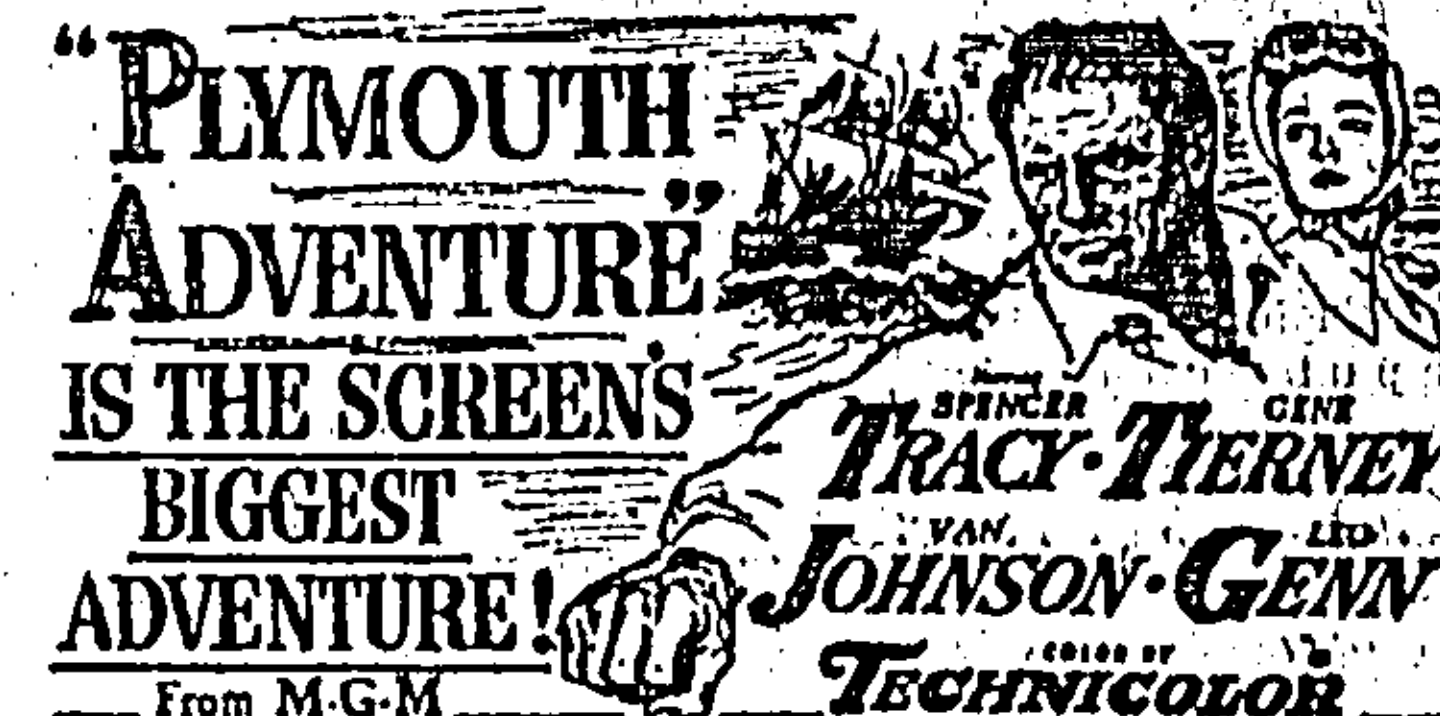
London, Feb. 9.
Tentative offers of Argentine wheat are being made to the United Kingdom on the basis of around £38½ per ton cost and freight.
They mark the entry of Argentina into world markets for the disposal of wheat surplus available following the harvesting of a larger crop.
Shippers, however, are not too pressing as India will probably provide an assured market. It is also believed that large supplies are due for shipment to Brazil under old contracts.—Reuter.

COMING SOON!



AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



NEXT CHANGE
"TWIN'S TROUBLE"
Added at the QUEEN'S: 1952 DAVIS CUP FINAL

PRINCESS

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED PARAMOUNT NEWS: FLOODS IN ENGLAND

SHOWING TO-DAY **BROADWAY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



COMMENCING TO-DAY **POXY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



CAPITOL
RE-OPENING ON FEB. 14th
(Chinese New Year's Day)

Clueless



PUNKTAL ZEISS

SPECTACLE LENSES.
will help you to see better.
Comprehensive stock.
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
Optician.
Hongkong Office: 77 Queen's Rd. C. Kowloon. Office: 210 Nathan Road.

Secret Treaty Proposal

Senator Wants Full Inquiry Made

Washington, Feb. 8. Republican Senator Homer Ferguson today proposed a full-scale inquiry into all outstanding agreements with other nations before a formal repudiation of "secret understandings" which went against American interests.

Mr. Ferguson said he would ask that the investigation be made by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, of which he is a member, when it took up the foreign policy recommendations in President Eisenhower's State of the Union message.

Senator Ferguson declared that before action was taken, the Committee should make a study of the agreements at Yalta, Teheran, Quebec, Potsdam and elsewhere.

"We should know every secret understanding that was made at all these places and make a formal repudiation of all that endanger the security of this country and its allies," he added.

Senator Alexander Wiley, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, told the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking last night that "our own Government was incredibly naive" in failing long since to "repudiate the infamous sell-outs of Yalta and the other secret agreements."

He said these "sell-outs" enabled the Communists to tighten an iron vice "around the neck of our friends in central Europe like the people of Poland."

France-Press quotes Senator Ferguson as saying that the repudiation of the treaties should be classified and aimed strictly within the framework of international law.

He repeated the repeated assertions by ex-President Truman that the Soviet Union has always considered its obligations towards the United States as so many scraps of paper. He added that if the Soviet did not stick to the agreements that they had made publicly, the United States need not hesitate in rejecting secret agreements which the Soviet Union has used "as a stick to keep the cold war on ice."

700 Couples In Mass Marriage

New Delhi, Feb. 8. Seven hundred boys and girls were married in Delhi State, 200 miles from New Delhi, in one of the biggest mass marriages in the State's history.

Some 80 per cent of the couples ranged in age from four to 14 years. They were members of a sect which traditionally conducts matrimonial ceremonies every four years.

Those who missed the ceremony will now have to wait until 1957.

UN Increases Korea Force: Peking Boast

Tokyo, Feb. 9.

United Nations and North Korean leaders made almost simultaneous announcements of increases in fighting strength yesterday—but the Chinese Communists continued to carry the North Koreans' share of battle duties.

The Allied Commander, Gen. Mark Clark, revealed that the Eighth Army head, General James A. Van Fleet, has been authorised to make a two-division increase in the Republic of Korea Army, bringing the total ROK divisions to 14.

Premier Kim Il-sung of North Korea countered Gen. Clark's announcement by boasting that his army is now three times stronger than when it invaded South Korea in June, 1950.

Kim's boast of a stronger North Korean army was not verified, however, in fighting reports coming from the 150-mile front. Three Communist probes and several patrol contacts were made in light fighting on Sunday with the majority of the Red effort shouldered by the Chinese.

While ROK troops currently hold nearly two-thirds of the Allied line, the North Korean forces are defending only a small portion of the Red line on the eastern front. The three probing attacks were repulsed.

The largest battle came west of the crest of Heartbreak Ridge, where 35 Reds tried for 30 minutes to break through Allied defences on an advance position.

United Nations lighter-bombers, meanwhile, swarmed over Red front positions and rear-area installations destroying or damaging one bridge, 28 buildings, 19 personnel shelters, 13 gun positions and two rail tunnels.

Allied observers doubted that the North Korean forces, hit hard by firepower early in the war, have been increased threefold. At the time of invasion, the Reds were believed to have numbered about 200,000 which would bring their current forces, according to Kim, to about 600,000.

AIR FORCE STRIKES

Seoul, Feb. 8. Allied war planes struck at Communist front line positions all across the Korean front today while General James Van Fleet and his successor, Lieutenant General Maxwell Taylor, flew within artillery range of the Reds.

Three small Red probes before dawn were repulsed by Allied infantrymen as the outgoing and incoming command of the Eighth Army headquarters moved to the front for the second day in light planes.

One Allied fighter-bomber scored a direct hit on a Red rail bridge and skipped bombs into the mouths of two rail tunnels, cut rails, cratered road, and dumped tons of high explosives on troops and supply concentra-

tions north of the Communist front, the Air Force said.

Sabre jets swept MIG Alley near the Manchurian border. Four Sabres clashed with an equal number of MIGs but no claims were made by United States pilots.

DUMP FOUNDED

Air Force and Marine fighter-bombers pounded a Red supply build-up beyond the western end of the front and another group hit a build-up area north of Kumhwa on the central front.

Associated Press correspondent John Rangel wrote that Red observers must have seen the six light planes of General Van Fleet and Taylor's convoy as they inspected the Triangle Hill and Sniper Ridge sector.

In the ground war the Reds threw one probing force of 35 men at the crest of Heartbreak Ridge on the eastern front but were driven back in a 30-minute skirmish.

Other probes were repulsed southwest of Kumsong on the central front and west of Yonchon on the western front.

KIM PROMOTED

London, Feb. 8. The North Korean People's Assembly has conferred the rank of Marshal on Kim Il-sung, Premier and Army Supreme Commander, of North Korea, according to a Communist New China News Agency message received here today.

The agency said Kim was commended for his distinguished service in the anti-Japanese struggle for liberation and his brilliant successes against armed aggression of American and British imperialists.

Chol Yong Kim, North Korean Minister of Defence, was made a Vice-Marshal.

The awards were made yesterday, eve of North Korea's Army Day.

Prohibition Suggested For Persia

Teheran, Feb. 8. The Persian Majlis (Lower House) today unanimously passed the third reading of a bill seeking to prevent the manufacture, import, sale or consumption of alcoholic drinks and opium in Persia.

The privately-sponsored bill, which exempts the manufacture and use of alcohol for medical purposes, calls on the Government to frame the necessary regulations within six months.

Representatives of wine manufacturers have protested to the Finance Ministry against the bill and it was learned that they may approach the Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh.

Customs and other duties on alcoholic drinks each year in Persia are estimated at 200 million rials.

Efforts to introduce prohibition have been made several times and last year the Government rejected such a move because it was unwilling to forgo the revenues.

The present bill was sponsored mostly by Muslims and supported by many religious leaders from all over Iran.

Vladivostok Spy Story

Moscow, Feb. 8. Soviet security men "liquidated" in 1947 a "nest of spies created by an assistant naval attaché, Mr. George Roulland, of the United States Consulate-General at Vladivostok," according to a new Russian book reviewed here today.

The review, in Izvestia, Soviet Government newspaper, was the first announcement in the Russian Press that such action had been taken.

The United States Consulate at Vladivostok, Far Eastern Russian port, was closed almost five years ago.

The book, entitled "Secret Weapon of the Doomed," mentioned the liquidation of this spy group among other cases of Soviet action against "foreign agents."

A Guest Of The Press



Mr. Ole Blom Kraft (right), the Danish Foreign Minister, who is also Chairman of the N.A.T.O. Council, is guest of honour at a Foreign Press Association luncheon in London.

Berlin Reds' New Effort

To Halt Exodus BARRICADES ERECTED

Berlin, Feb. 8. The East German Communist regime to put a halt to the exodus, which West Berlin Mayor Ernst Reuter calls a "colossal peacetime tragedy."

1. A new effort of the East German Communist regime to put a halt to the exodus, which West Berlin Mayor Ernst Reuter calls a "colossal peacetime tragedy."

2. Twenty-four border police have been arrested for helping Soviet zone residents escape.

3. Workmen have started erecting new barricades on the frontier between the Soviet zone and the Soviet sector of Berlin to plug the big leak.

The actions came at the end of a week in which 8,500 East Germans reported to West Berlin refugee camps, including 1,000 impelled Mayor Reuter to forecast a February total of 30,000. There were more than 25,000 in January.

The Russian reaction is described as one of mixed embarrassment and annoyance. In the first place the refugee flood has fastened sympathetic world opinion on the plight of Soviet zone Germans, including Jews.

Second, the already wobbly Communist economy is being hit hard by the flight of experienced farmers, technicians and such.

A check on the Soviet sector-zone border showed definite barricade construction. Most of the refugees have come to East Berlin first and then crossed to the West sector, the last big opening left to them.

Reports that the Red regime intended to seal this off too became factual with the start of work by crews in the Kopenick area in the past 48 hours.

Residents of Goren, East Zone, have been forced to take a long detour to reach the East sector instead of the direct 20-minute walk they once used.

Other detours were reported to have been set up in other sections to funnel all traffic through a bottleneck where police controls can be more efficient. Additional police have been assigned to the trains from the East zone to the East sector.

The moves seem part of a clear campaign to choke off the refugee exodus.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower was reported to be recovering rapidly today from a mild attack of influenza.

Lawrence Richey, one-time White House secretary and friend of the former chief Executive, said Mr. Hoover is feeling well today and may be able to leave St. Francis Hospital tomorrow or Tuesday.

B.M.H. IN SEOUL IS A JOINT EMPIRE EFFORT

Seoul, Feb. 9.

Doctors and nurses from Canada, Britain and Australia are working together in Seoul to care for wounded and sick British Commonwealth soldiers at the British Military Hospital here.

The hospital, at one time a school, is now run as a joint Commonwealth effort.

Alleged Scandal At U.S. Air Base

McChord Air Force Base, Feb. 8.

An Air Force enlisted man has been arrested and an investigation is under way into charges that equipment was stolen from wounded Canadian veterans brought here from Korea for treatment.

McChord officials denied, however, that a theft ring is in operation or that there has been wholesale pilfering of wounded veterans' equipment and souvenirs.

Thirteen Canadian veterans who arrived in Toronto on furlough charged that their equipment had been pilfered.

One veteran, Aircraftman George F. Burns of London, Ontario, said 16 of 19 Canadians who arrived at McChord Air Force Base had part of their equipment stolen after it had been checked in at the field.

They said some of it was recovered after the U. S. airman was arrested.

At McChord, the Press Information Officer said that on January 31 a Canadian aircraft landed and that some of the veterans aboard were taken to Madigan General Hospital.

Others proceeded on to Canada. The next day, they said, an 18-year-old airman was found in possession of \$75 to \$100 worth of souvenirs from the Far East.

Later, nine Canadians at Madigan reported articles had been stolen.

Name of the man arrested was withheld until he is arraigned. He has been charged, however, and a deposition has been taken.

American Looks At Africa

New York, Feb. 8. Africa remains relatively remote from Communist trouble-making, according to Mr. C. Sulzberger, the New York Times chief foreign correspondent.

Reporting today from Accra, on the Gold Coast, he said: "The most serious problem on the continent is that of race."

"Down this east coast, white settlers hold themselves a superior caste."

But he thought the most encouraging example was "in British Gold Coast Colony, where a predominantly Negro Government is now in office. Soon, it will be all Negro."

Mr. Sulzberger said that larger educational programmes were required, now philosophical codes and the equalization of black and white wages for comparable work.

Vandalism In St Paul's Cathedral

London, Feb. 8.

Mysterious writings in pencil, chalk and lipstick have appeared recently on the venerable walls of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Worse still, valuable brass figures have been prised out of marble monuments adorning the cathedral.

An inscription in stone built into the wall was so defaced with a red pencil that it had to be removed.

"We are taking special precautions to avoid this kind of vandalism in future," said the Dean of St. Paul's, the Very Reverend W.R. Matthews.

"St. Paul's is a vast and intricate building which contains many objects of artistic and historical value. We have to ensure that it is protected from vandalism. Some unfortunate incidents have happened in spite of our precautions."

RUSSIAN AIR STRENGTH

Washington, Feb. 8.

General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, United States Air Force Chief of Staff, said today that the Soviet Union has hundreds of Superfort type bombers capable of carrying atomic bombs on one-way flights to targets anywhere in the United States.

Writing in a special defence issue of "Flying" magazine, General Vandenberg said that peace, even possibly national survival, depended upon:

1. The prompt expansion of the United States air force to 143 wings.

2. Maintenance of that force at a level consistent with its tasks.

General Vandenberg said the Soviet Union was modernising its air force rapidly so that virtually all the 20,000 planes in its combat units would be jet-propelled.

In the same publication General J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, declared that even in the atomic age man remained the "supreme element" in combat.

"The most advanced scientific wonders can never replace the individual soldier on the battlefield," General Collins said.

COMING SOON!

ENCHANTING! THE ROSE OF BAGHDAD IN COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR WITH JULIE ANDREWS enacting the leading role Directed by Anton Gino Domeneghini Dialogue Direction by William de Leeuw An Ima Production Distributed by GRAND NATIONAL PICTURES LTD. A Fascinating Cartoon

ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m. The World's Most Romantic Musical Is Now On The Screen! Its Terrific and with New Songs.

Saucy, Sumptuous, Song-filled M-G-M presents LANA TURNER in Technicolor The Merry Widow Romance! FERNANDO LAMAS

TO-MORROW: Chinese Film in Mandarin Dialogue "AREN'T THE KIDS LOVELY"

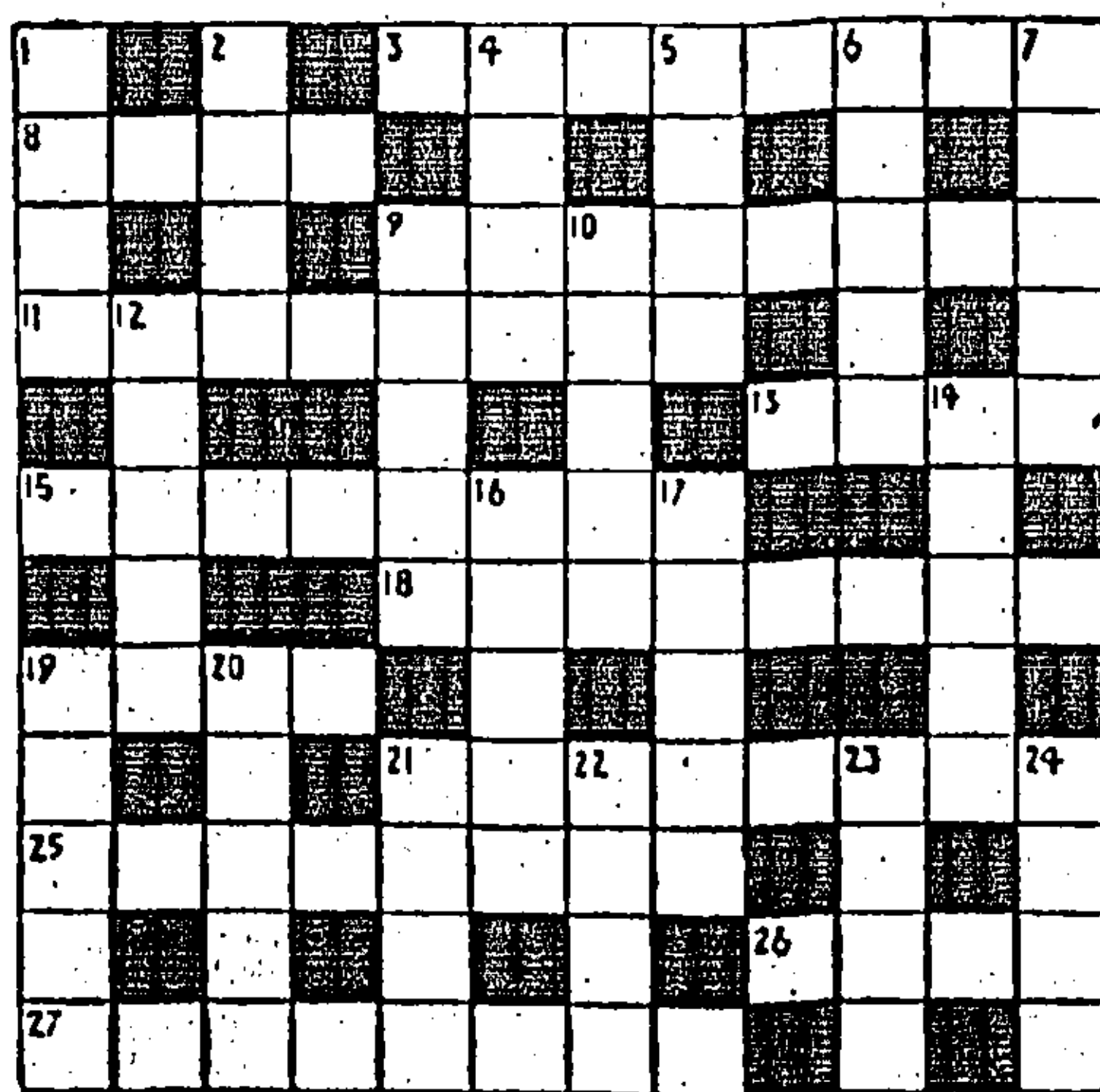
BRITISH FLOOD DISASTER FUND

PLEASE ADDRESS DONATIONS TO SECRETARY, S. C. M. POST, LTD.

cheques should be crossed "BRITISH FLOOD DISASTER FUND"

Donations will be sent to THE Lord Mayor of London's Disaster Fund.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Forebode.
 - Burden.
 - Suspense sentence.
 - Exalted.
 - Pile.
 - Dreadful.
 - Handing over.
 - Military tracts.
 - Clarity.
 - Giving.
 - Servant.
 - Basin.
 - Forlorn.
- DOWN
- Adhesive.
 - Repute.
 - Come together.
 - Difficult.
 - Subject.
 - Inexpensive.
 - Fleet.
 - Danger.
 - Vassal.
 - Protective garment.
 - Criminal.
 - Smoke.
 - Discharged.
 - Memoranda.
 - Face.
 - Tidy.
 - Figure.
 - Gone.

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Critic, 4 Press, 7 Evidence, 8 Current, 9 Scourge, 11 Rosette, 13 Talents, 16 Phlegm, 18 Forum, 19 Bouquet, 20 Ennui, 21 Ensign, Down: 1 Chess, 2 Tudor, 3 Convert, 4 Procs, 5 Exercise, 6 Gludge, 10 Enlarges, 12 Espouse, 13 Toffee, 14 Nimble, 16 Louts, 17 Adversity.

Fighting Scourge From The Sky

London, Feb. 8.

A nation-to-nation alert will be mounted from now on until well towards the year's end throughout Northern Africa and the Middle East.

From Kenya to Karachi, from Tehran almost to Timbuctoo, lookouts of many countries will be anxiously scanning the sky for a swiftly moving cloud. They will be looking for a cloud that can spell famine for those lands upon which it casts its shadow.

The cloud will be one of locusts and what the Colorado beetle is to Continental potato growers, so is the locust to practically every country south and east of the Mediterranean. Only much more so—because the locusts arrive in swarms outdoing any scourge of Colorado, and the damage they wreak is infinitely worse.

This year, experts prophesy a locust "invasion" on perhaps an unprecedented scale. They know that the creature has bred in almost record numbers—and therefore expect the worst.

However, the locusts are receiving an increasingly rough reception every year. At one time, they could only be attacked at ground level, after they had swooped, vulture-fashion, upon plantations and growing crops. To protect their lands, Eastern peoples were sometimes obliged to burn whole plantations, infected beyond reclamation, in order to annihilate the invading insects.

DITCH TRAPS

Hugh ditches were dug as "locust traps," and while the men were busy in front-line actions, the women and children of a village used to be recruited to engage those spearheads of the enemy that had leaped the forward defences. No one, young or old alike, was too small or too feeble to be excused "mobilization" when a locust war was on.

These rapacious insects descended, though, in numbers that made a mock of any "bow-and-arrow" counter-measures. And in recent times, scientists were adding the weapons of the chemical laboratory to the

sticks and sandals of the defending villagers.

Moreover, the aeroplane gave the planters and farmers a long arm; no longer did they wait for the enemy's arrival before engaging him. They sought him out in his breeding grounds, hundreds—even perhaps thousands—of miles distant, and slew him by the million when he was still in fledgling form.

But the locust in turn retaliated by increasing his breeding activities until even the most powerful counter-measures were only barely able to prevent him smothering whole countries. And at this very moment, the balance of power between the scientists and the locust is precarious. That is why recent news of his suspected record breeding season is grave.

LONG-RANGE WAR

However, the menaced populations are leaving nothing to chance. It has been proved that petroleum-based insecticides, specially compounded against this particular pest, are the most effective method of mass extermination. And, thanks to the co-operation of the oil industry and international team-work on a most energetic basis, stocks of these insecticides have been distributed at all strategic points in countries where the locust is likely to strike.

Aircraft are ready to wage long-range warfare, while spraying teams are poised for immediate close-quarter fighting with poisoned ground-bait awaiting immediate spreading if a locust army succeeds in settling anywhere on the ground.

At the same time, in laboratories in countries where locusts are fortunately unknown, oil chemists are nevertheless continuously working in close association with entomologists on research projects. Their job is to find yet stronger insecticides that will wipe out the pest still more effectively.

It is a war of the utmost importance to tens of millions of people—whose daily food is placed in jeopardy the moment that a locust swarm descends.—London Express Service.



HERE IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF PRESENTATION PAGES PREPARED FOR THIS CROWNING YEAR. THE SERIES BEGINS BY GIVING ONE MAN'S INTIMATE CLOSE-UP OF CORONATION HISTORY IN THE MAKING

A remarkable

ON THE evening of August 9, 1902—the day that Edward VII was crowned King in Westminster Abbey—the man who had acted as chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury at the ceremony sat down to write a private letter to his family about what he had seen.

THE CHAPLAIN is now Provost W. J. Conybeare. He has made available the letter he wrote at the time.

WE started from Lambeth Palace at eight, in the brougham—the Hon. Mary Lascelles, once a lady-in-waiting on the late Queen, and therefore a maid of honour; also Mrs Lascelles.

We drove to Vauxhall Bridge, being stopped a few minutes by a number of Indian troops from Hampton Court. Over the bridge and on to Victoria Station was quick work, but when we got into the string of carriages in Victoria Street it was a tedious job.

Miss Lascelles then suggested I should try to get a policeman to help us along quickly, but I was shy. Not so Mrs Lascelles. Seeing a mounted policeman, she called to him: "This is the Archbishop's chaplain, and he is most anxious to get to the Abbey quickly."

'MAGICAL'

WHETHER it was my gorgeous apparel [secretly checked and mended] that startled him I don't know, but he at once said he would put us into that part of the street reserved for ambassadors and so forth.

The result was magical. We trotted without a check right into Dean's Yard, seeing the scowling looks of peers and peeresses whom we were anticipating.

private letter

Written from Lambeth Palace after the 1902 Coronation of Edward VII

by PROVOST W. J. CONYBEARE

Chaplain to the then Archbishop of Canterbury

More than half the people had arrived by the time I got there at 9.10 a.m. I found my cards and scrolls to be used in the service in the pulpit, quite safe as I had left them overnight. I unravelled them, and put them in the right order and then looked about me.

SO MUCH TALK

I HAD no seat, but only the step of the pulpit, which I had had carefully carpeted with the heavy blue drugget which covered the rest of the sanctuary, so that the wooden rollers of the scrolls shouldn't knock against the stone and make a noise.

There was, of course, a great deal of talking going on, and we walked about, hardly realising it was God's house.

We were soon called to our senses by the canons and minor canons appearing with the regalia to be laid solemnly on the altar. These same persons then disappeared into Henry VII's Chapel, where we could overhear them singing the litany, which had been cut out of the service proper. And then we came near Bishop Welldon [ex-Bishop of Calcutta] solemnly blessing the oil in St. Edward's Chapel.

The canons and minor canons reappeared, received again the regalia, and processed with the choir singing "O God our help." ... to the annex, where they were to deliver their treasures to the Lord Great Chamberlain. Then came a long interval. The Bishop of Winchester came to see if all was ready and while he was talking to me an official

brought him a letter sent by the King. The envelope was addressed by the King himself, and a closely written card in the same hand was enclosed. It was to express his absolute approval that the Archbishop should insert certain words into one of the prayers, referring to his recovery [the King's illness] had postponed the Coronation.]

The words added were "for whose recovery we now render to Thee heartfelt thanks"—in the prayer for the King after the Collect in the Holy Communion.

Meanwhile the seats became filled. In front of me was the royal box, still empty but for the two little Princesses one of whom ought in time to come to her own Coronation [one did—Princess Albert, later King George VI; and the other did not—he was uncrowned King Edward VIII]. They were dressed in sailors' suits, and seemed very keen to ask heaps of questions.

The peers were in the south transept, and above them the House of Commons. The peeresses were in the north transept, their view very much broken by the pulpit. Most of the ladies had opera glasses, and this, added to the ceaseless jabber, almost made it seem as if we might have been waiting for a play.

The organ and full orchestra played several pieces, and the bells of St. Margaret's were ringing, but the time seemed long from 9 to 11, when the first arrival took place: the Duke of Cambridge. He was soon followed by the Duke of Connaught [the King's brother] and then the Prince and Princess of Wales.

[later King George V and Queen Mary], all with their retinues of gorgeously apparelled ladies and gentlemen.

The Princesses arrived with their magnificent trains of purple and gold borne by ladies with equally long white trains, so that each Princess took up ten yards at least. They had a great job picking up their trains so as to be able to go up the staircase into the royal seats.

It was now 11.15 and we expected every minute to see the Archbishop's procession [Dr F. Temple, aged 81, was then Bishop of Canterbury] arrive, but it was not till 11.40 that he arrived.

ALARMING

DEAR old man, I was alarmed the moment I saw him, for he had evidently been standing too long already, so that he had a tendency to lean over on one side, which happens with him when he is tired. It was also a cloudy day and the Abbey was dark. This meant that he must strain his eyes to read, and more than likely blunder in reading.

When the Queen's Procession arrived a few minutes later, he stood up, but only when the Lord Chancellor told him, for he was so dark he could not recognise anybody.

This procession was very royal: the beautiful Queen [Alexandra], looking tired and anxious, and walking with such stately grace, but with just the slightest limp, which was only noticeable as she passed close by.

No sooner were they seated than we heard the Westminster boys shouting Vivat [May he live], and the King's Procession came into sight.

The King really did look very well, walking as strongly as any one could do. It was a relief to watch him make his humble adoration to the altar quite easily and kneel down at his faldstool with no trouble at all.

While he said his private prayer, the choir finished the beautiful anthem "I was glad," and then began the great service.

After the Creed came the oath, and here my first duty began in walking forward to where the King was sitting and handing the Bishop of Winchester [Dr Randall Davidson, later Archbishop] the card for the Archbishop to read. The King's voice was wonderfully strong as he gave his answers, and as he laid his hand on "the Gospel" and took the oath.

My time was now out for me, for it was most exciting getting back the card or scroll that was done with, and handing the one that was next wanted. Added to this, I was in real anxiety for the Archbishop. It was horribly dark, and I knew they would not turn up the electric light till the moment of crowning. As he strained to read, so he got more and more over on the side. His voice kept strong and he only made about four blunders altogether, the only one likely to raise a smile being when he presented the sword and told the King to protect "widowers."

The anointing took place while "Zadok the Priest" was

being sung. The result was that I hardly heard any of that great anthem for my whole mind was absorbed in the Archbishop.

The moment of crowning was wonderful. The chair of King Edward is very high off the ground, so in order to prevent the King straining himself, a small platform had been put in front.

On this the Archbishop stood, and the Sub-Dean of Westminster brought him the crown on a cushion.

Most stupidly he gave it to him the wrong way round. But the mistake was remedied before it was actually on the King's head though to those close to the twisting of the crown right round looked poor.

At that moment the peers put on their coronets, the electric light was switched on. The scene was truly wonderful.

After that the Archbishop had no trouble with reading, but he was tired, and leaning over terribly. The Bishop of Winchester led him about.

It was the homage that followed the enthroning which caused most dismay for the Archbishop knelt quite rightly on one knee to do his homage, but when he had said his words, instead of at once getting up, he sank on to both knees and it looked as if he had collapsed.

CONFUSION

HE was, however, helped up, the King himself giving him a hand. He kissed the King's left cheek and said: "God bless you sir, God bless you, God be with you." The King was evidently pleased with this, and took the Archbishop's right hand and kissed it.

The Archbishop was then led down the steps and, being a very awkward descent, he never got his balance, so that it looked as if he was being almost carried.

He was safely taken to his chair at the north end of the altar and there sat down and could fortunately have a few minutes rest, while the Prince of Wales did his homage. In which, father and son, hand and whispered to one another, and shook hands most heartily, and also while the Archbishop of York anointed and crowned the Queen.

When my Archbishop came to witness the Creed it was most anxious to watch him, for he was very much on one side and held the Patten all on the flank, but, thank God, there was no accident.

It was worse with the dean, for his memory is gone, and he all but fell with the Chalice and forgot to Communicate the Queen till he was told.

All these circumstances were unfortunate, and made some confusion at this supremely solemn moment, but in a way they added to the reality of it all: these two old men chosen not for their bodily fitness, but for their good sense, and because of their holding their historic offices in the Church of the land.

'GOOD REST'

THE old Archbishop had done it his part. He had lived to do it, and it was done. Others might have done it more briskly and with less anxiety to others, but not with greater force.

As it was the service from the moment the King entered the Sanctuary to the end of the Blessing, lasted from 11.55 to 1.30, just the four-and-a-half allowed by the doctors.

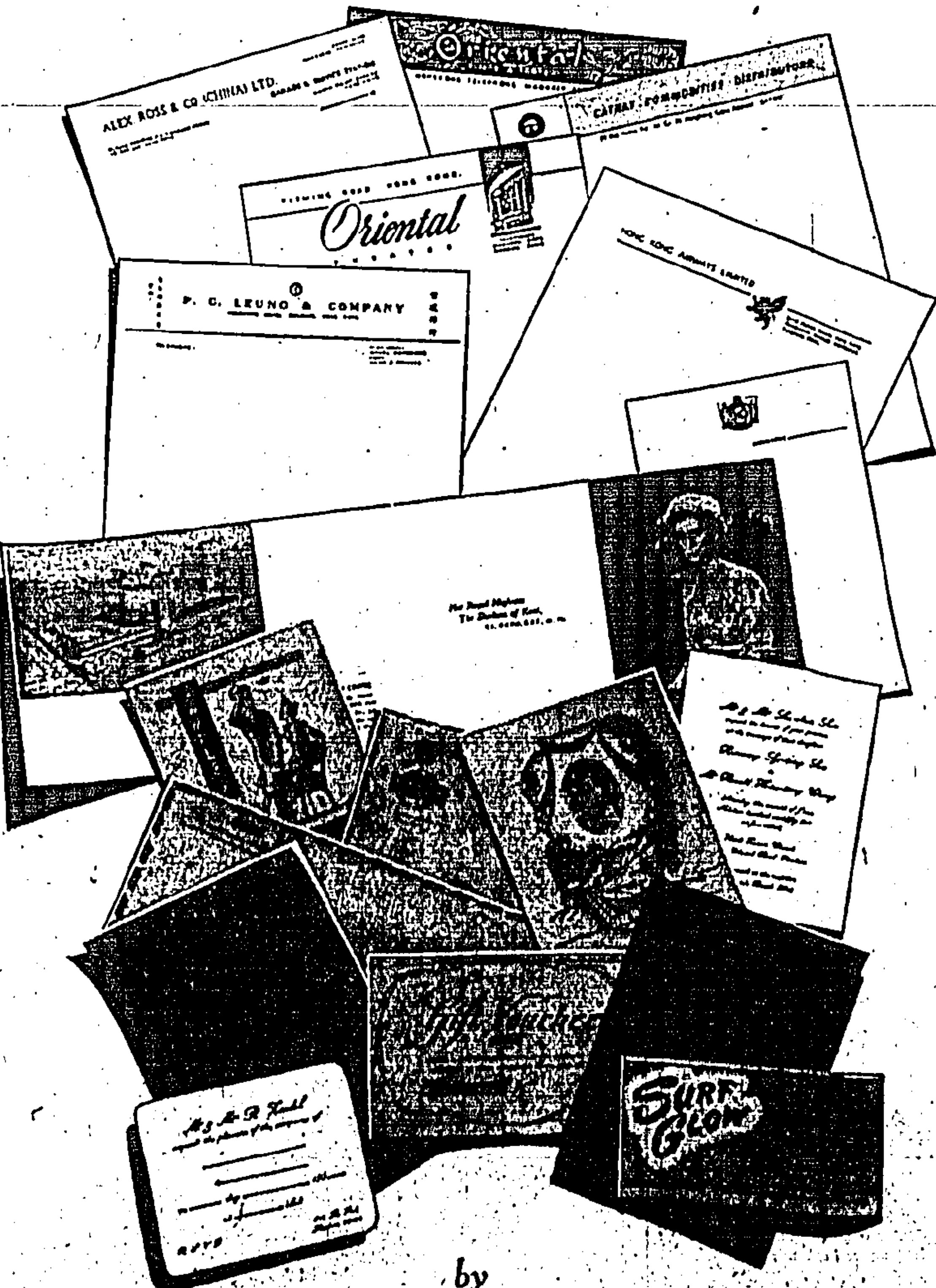
As the "Te Deum" was sung, the Archbishop went into St. Edward's Chapel and placed the regalia on the altar there. The King and Queen retired, rather also into their waiting and dressing-rooms.

The King thoughtfully sent out to the Archbishop a silver bowl full of Bovril, and after the Queen's Procession had formed and gone to the West door, the King's also went thither his Majesty, stating the Archbishop by the hand saying: "Have a good rest, Archbishop, have a good rest."

After the King was gone, the Archbishop went away by Poets Corner unseen by anyone else, and so got back here [Lambeth Palace] before two.

When we got back to Lambeth Palace, there was the Prime Minister in his chair reading a book, looking as if he had never heard of the Coronation.

Printing of Distinction



by

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Telephone 20002 and ask for Mr. Labrum

OVERSEAS ENQUIRIES INVITED

30,000 STARLINGS VERSUS A CITY

The Battle of Trafalgar, 1953

THE BIRDS LOOK LIKE WINNING

THE latest round is nearly over in London's fight against the starlings that every night blacken the sunset over Trafalgar Square and roost in nearby buildings. And it looks as if once more the starlings are going to win.

Only one starling has so far been caught in a month in Westminster City Council's experiment to lure the birds into special traps.

ROOF TRAPS

Four circular traps made of wire-mesh to catch 50 birds apiece have been placed on the roofs of Westminster City Hall, the Constitutional Club, Grand Buildings, and the Canadian Pacific building. Two hours before dusk the traps are baited with food.

The bird that was caught on the roof of City Hall was not tempted by the bait; it is thought he fell in by accident.

The Ministry of Works have also been experimenting, apparently with not much more success. They have placed four traps on the roofs of the War Office, the Admiralty and the National Gallery.

WHY HAVE THE TRAPS FAILED? The starlings do not normally feed at night; they come to Trafalgar Square to roost.

Starlings have been coming to Central London since about 1804—probably because their normal tree-roosting sites were fast disappearing as London suburbs expanded farther and farther.

Nelson's Column was an early preference. In 1919 they began to roost at the British Museum, and following years at St. Paul's.

By 1922 the National Gallery was also a favourite spot. This movement has increased greatly during recent years. It has now grown to fantastic proportions. Today, about 30,000 starlings come wheeling in over Nelson's Column in a shrieking black cloud at dusk. The starlings have become one of London's major spectacles—something between a Dore engraving of the Inferno, and a Disney nightmare.

The birds arrive regularly every day over regular flight-paths from feeding places mainly within a 12-mile radius of central London. They return punctually at dawn.

In summer their numbers reach a peak. But their main roost then is not around Trafalgar Square, but on Duck Island in St. James's Park. In 1951, 60,000 starlings were counted here.

DIRT, NOISE

Why do they prefer Trafalgar Square in the autumn and winter? No one knows for certain. The birds make good perches, and perhaps the centrally heated buildings attract them. But they keep away from any building which is painted—particularly those with a glossy, green surface. One or two buildings like this around Trafalgar Square are free from starlings.

Westminster City Council want to get rid of the birds because of the dirt they cause, and their noise.

Sir Herbert Williams, MP for Croydon, E., has described the effect of their nightly chatter as "Worse than a late sitting of the House, for they all talked simultaneously."

Not every one wants to see them go. Some Westminster residents think the starlings are interesting to watch, and no real nuisance. In the starlings' defence, it is said they eat insects and flies.

THEY DODGED

The official attitude of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is: "Leave the birds alone; they do not jeopardise man's existence."

But for the last two or three years an intensive war has been waged against them, not only in London, but in Birmingham and Glasgow.

Last week in Glasgow starlings arriving at their usual roost on an insurance building were effectively dealt with by a system of wires fitted on their perches which carried a small ELECTRIC SHOCK. This is a second-invented system, developed by an earlier system invented by 30-year-old Scotsman, William Elliott, of Hawick.

He claims it is "100 percent efficient" against starlings. He now runs a firm devoted to the cause of the anti-starling war. It is called De-binding, Ltd.

Other measures against the starlings have been as ingenuous, but ineffective. In Birmingham, a beam of ULTRA-SONIC WAVES was

radiated from the roof of the council house on to birds roosting on the clock tower. The starlings merely dodged the beam.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS were also tried, in the hope that the unusual appearance of one bird to another might cause fighting to break out. They ignored the rays.

FIREWORKS have been used—but these proved noisier than the starlings, and anyway, the birds came back as soon as the crackers were finished.

ELECTRIFIED WIRES were tried on South Africa House; the birds flew to an electrified part of the building.

Even RUBBER SNAKES and STUFFED OWLS have been used.

Not long ago the Westminster City Council gave up hope of removing the starlings. They resigned the battle. Then came the new secret weapon—the specially designed TRAPS.

THE SCRAP HEAP?

These were produced by the Ministry of Agriculture after two years of discussion between naturalists and various Ministries. The traps were known to be effective in the country where the starlings fed. It was hoped to induce the birds to feed at their roosts in town.

Unless a great change comes over the starlings' habits, it looks as if the birds will have to jostle the rest on the scrap heap.

Westminster City Council will once again be back where they started—and Nelson on his column will once again turn his blind eye to a scene of battle more infernal than he ever knew in his lifetime.

John Waterman

By "KEYSTONE"

Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association meeting at Victoria Recreation Club, 8.30 p.m.
Business Houses Sports Federation meeting at Poky Farm Sports Association Clubroom, 2 Larner Albert Road, 9 p.m.

South China's Pocket-sized Rocket—Lam Kak-lan—holds off 'six-foot striding Deborah Hurlbutt in the fastest 200 Metres race ever run in Hongkong. The clockings were 28.1 and 28.3 seconds, pushing the legendary Mui Shun-ngan's 28.4-sec. performance back to third best.—China Mail Photo.

Five Teams Improve Their Chances Of A Cup And League Double

Hull City	28	6	5	15	37	51	51
Bury	28	7	7	14	34	54	21
Southampton	20	5	10	14	47	61	20
Barnsley	28	5	4	19	25	70	14

By Barry

YES DEAR, I SHALL HAVE TO HAVE A NEW SLIP TO WEAR UNDER IT

THE MALE THING

MR BRUNDAGE IS WORRIED ABOUT MELBOURNE GAMES

Lille, France, Feb. 8.
American weight-lifter Tony
Zisook today broke the world's
middleweight record for three
Olympic lifts with a total of
77.5 kilos.
The former record was held
by Stanzyck, also of the United
States, with a total of 408 kilos.
Zisook's record today was
125 kilos, 125
125.6 kilos, and shoulder 160
125.6

Weight-lifter

Sets Records

Lillo, French, broke the American weight-lifter Andy Knorr's record for the world's middleweight record for three Olympic lifts with a total of 756 kilos.

The former record was held by Sumayor, also of France, who had set the mark for the 147.5 lb. Knorr's record today was 125 kilos, and shoulder 122.5 kilos, and shoulder 120 kilos.

Lillo, of United States, ranked second with a total of 735 kilos while Jean Desbats of France was third with 716 kilos.

France-Press.



This snap with about 400 yards to go in the open mile at the University Sports shows Mike Curzon taking the lead from Derek Coburn, Colony record-holder over 1,500 and 5,000 Metres, and "Paddy" McMahon, Colony Champion at 800 and 1,500 Metres and record-holder in the mile.

Mike was at this stage panting like a grampus, but he surprised all by finishing within two yards of "Paddy" and ahead of Derek.

The next day, to demonstrate that it was no fluke, he beat McMahon's fastest 1,500 Metres time at Caroline Hill.—China Mail Photo.

South China And Eastern To Meet In Senior Challenge Shield Final

By "SPIV"

As expected, South China and Eastern qualified to meet in the final of the 1952-1953 Senior Challenge Shield series, South China after strong resistance by Army on Saturday and Eastern with a tame win over Kwong Wah yesterday.

South China also entered the Junior Shield final by disposing of Eastern by 4-1 yesterday and are now well on their way to a possible record year.

The Challenge Shield finals in both divisions were originally scheduled to be played on April 25, but that date has now been taken over by the visit of the Indonesian team and the finals will probably be pushed forward to an earlier date.

Of the two Senior semi-finals, that between Army and South China on Saturday produced a distinctly brighter, more thrilling and superior brand of soccer.

If Army did not succeed in upsetting the Carolines, they certainly were well on their way to finding a type of play that will enable them and other teams to crack the invincibility of the South China team.

Army adopted the correct tactics of taking the offensive from the opening whistle and immediately started at a cracking pace which has as yet seldom been seen in local matches.

They had the Chinese attacks time and again nipped in the bud with early tackling in the midfield and, in fact, except towards the end, had control of the game.

Even with a two-goal lead, South China were never allowed to ease up for a single moment. More matches of this type cannot produce a much quicker improvement of the standard of soccer in this Colony.

NO GOAL-GETTERS
Army failed for three noticeable reasons on Saturday. They didn't have a goal-getting forward line, particularly a goal-getter like Lee Yui-tak or Yue Cheuk-yin.

Secondly, they were just a little short of lasting the terrific pace they put up, and thirdly they were just a little unlucky in having to start with a one-goal deficit through a penalty.

South China held one distinct advantage over them in having three forwards, Lee Yui-tak, Yue Cheuk-yin, and Mok Chun-

wah, who could make the openings as well as give them the finishing touch.

In contrast, yesterday's match between Eastern and Kwong Wah was played at a much slower pace and was practically over after the first half when Eastern took a two-goal lead.

The general weakness of local teams was again apparent in Kwong Wah—a goal-shooting forward line. Eastern corrected this weakness with the experience of playing left-back Chan Ka-sau in the forward line and met with resounding success.

Chan bagging three of the five goals scored by his side. With Hau Ching-to playing right up to form, and being well allied with his favourite passes from Ho Ying-fun, who was playing at centre-half in the major period of the game, Eastern's more effective forward line proved the deciding factor.

The Kwong Wah vanguard were as fast if not faster than that of their opponents, but lacked the experience of making the openings, and although packing sufficient kicking power, were too individualistic to offer much punch.

In defence, too, Eastern held the edge over their opponents. Yue Yiu-tak, with the exception of one fumble that cost his side their only goal, was the steadiest of the two goalkeepers.

Both Lee Ping-chiu and Lo Hon-sun were faster and sturdier under pressure than their vis-a-vis, S. S. Nien and Cheung Yan-ye, and Cheung Kam-hoi, at centre-half was in fine form with his spilling game.

THE GOALS

Kwong Wah started promisingly from the kick-off and Eastern had an early escape when Yue Yiu-tak fumbled with a back pass from Cheung Kam-hoi, but recovered sufficiently in time.

Kwong Wah held the attack for the greater part of the 15 minutes but this came to nothing through weak finishing and too much individualism.

Eastern opened the scoring in the 15th minute against the run

of play. Chan Ka-sau swung the ball to the right wing from the edge of the box, and the centre from the right which went past the goalmouth straight to the defenders out of position.

Hau lobbed the ball into the far top corner of the goalmouth with Yue Kai-yan making a vain effort to come back into position.

Five minutes from the interval Eastern increased their lead when Chan Ka-sau managed to force the ball into the net in a scrimmage in front of the goalmouth after a long shot by Ho Ying-fun.

Eastern forged ahead 12 minutes after the resumption after a fine move by Hau Ching-to, whose short square pass was perfectly connected by Chan Ka-sau with a full-blooded low first-timer.

Kwong Wah scored their only goal three minutes later, when a centre by Kam Lok-sang saw Yue Yiu-tak fail to reach to it. In a scramble for the ball, Lo Sau-look got his feet to it and slammed it into the goal.

Barely a couple of minutes later, Chan Ka-sau got to a through pass cleverly placed between the opposing centre-half and left-back and had no difficulty in making his way to the goalmouth and putting the ball past goalkeeper Yue Kai-yan.

Twelve minutes from time, Hau Ching-to capped an evening's grand performance with a beautiful solo goal. Receiving a short pass from Ho Ying-fun, he just past midfield, he made his way all alone to the goalmouth, beating right-back Cheung Yan-ye, and neatly topped the ball past Yue Kai-yan.

THE TEAMS

Eastern: Yue Yiu-tak; Lo Hon-sun, Lee Ping-chiu; Chan Fei-hung, Cheung Kam-hoi, Lo Wai-kuen; Chang Min-chuen, Ho Ying-fun, Chan Ka-sau, Lo Kwok-tai, Hau Ching-to.

Kwong Wah: Yue Kai-yan; Cheung Yan-ye, S. S. Nien; Fok Nai-long, Kim Kyu-hwan, Lue-hing-cheung; Chan Ming-chit, Cheung Tang-sun, Lee Tin-kee, Law Sau-look, Kam Luk-sang.

British Breeders Likely To Benefit Little From The Tulyar Sale

London, Feb. 9.

First reaction in British racing circles to the news that the Aga Khan had sold his record breaker Tulyar to the Irish National Stud was a sense of relief that he had not been allowed to follow so many other outstanding stallions to the United States.

But English breeders are likely to benefit little from the deal.

One of the directors of the Stud said that Tulyar would be available to very few mares from English stables.

"Our policy is to allow breeders in the Republic of Ireland to ballot for the privilege of using stallions at stud," he declared.

The purchase of Tulyar, record-breaking winner of £76,417 on the British turf, for the world record sum of £250,000 is another example

of how state assistance helps the breeding industry of a country.

Helped by Government subsidies from revenues obtained by a levy on bets the Irish National Stud is in a position to give great benefit to the breeding industry of Ireland and to the small breeder in particular.—Reuter.

WHO STOLE THE SHOW?—CURZON, COBURN, HALL, HART OR WALLER?

By "RECORDER"

There were two big athletic meets over the week-end and with them came one of the greatest battles ever seen here in the spotlight-stealing game. There was "Paddy" McMahon's farewell race in the Colony to begin with—a great one that saw Derek Coburn run five laps without a shoe (lost early on in the race) and get nipped for second place by an unheralded newcomer to the miling ranks, Mike Curzon. "Paddy" won by two yards, with less than three yards between Curzon and Coburn.

Shortly afterwards, the three Jumping H's attacked the Colony Long Jump record in the University pit at Pokfulam and Rita Hall emerged the winner with a new mark of 15 feet 10½ inches. Deborah Hurlbatt cleared 15 feet 6½ inches and Jennifer Hart 15 feet 5 inches—all well beyond their previous best.

Then there was an overnight rest and yesterday afternoon the battle for the spotlight resumed. In the Hongkong-Kowloon match at Caroline Hill.

LT. Reep of the Dorset put in the first bid with a Pole Vault of 10 feet 6 inches, equalling the third best performance in the Colony's history.

Then came what many considered would be the performance of the day—Jennifer Hart, off to a perfect start, outran Lam Kak-lan and Deborah Hurlbatt to a new Colony record (and all-time Colony best) mark of 13.3 seconds in the Ladies' 100 Metres, beating the old mark of 13.4 seconds held by June Hall (1941), Poon Ching-wan, and Lam Kak-lan (1952).

Jennifer ran fifth in the Colony Championships last year in this event. This season she has beaten Lam Kak-lan both over 100 Yards and 100 Metres but South China's Pocket-sized Rocket has knocked out one who's second off Jennifer's old 200 Metres record by way of retaliation.

CURZON AGAIN

The pace slackened for about 20 minutes and then Mike Curzon ran back into the picture. In a great race with Lt. Bowen of 72 LAA Regt., he won the 1,500 Metres in 4 minutes 26.7 seconds.

Mike Curzon, a fast Quarter-Miler, ran in the Open Mile just for the fun of it at the University Sports and discovered himself as one of the Colony's best in this event.

Derek Coburn, who took McMahon's record away from him in the last meet of last season at Kai Tak, with 4 minutes 17 seconds, was content with winning the 800 and 5,000 Metres runs.

With Coburn, Curzon, Lt. Bowen and Lt. McCord available, there should be a great 1,500 Metres field in the Colony Championships next month.

He now shared a fast Quarter-Miler, ran in the Open Mile just for the fun of it at the University Sports and discovered himself as one of the Colony's best in this event.

LT. Bowen's 4 minutes 20.4 seconds in taking second place was the fastest in the history of Hongkong athletics. Curzon's performance "ranks fourth."

Mrs Van Vliet then stole into the picture with a Javelin Throw of 81 feet 2 inches—a new Colony record and an excellent throw by Inter-Club Senior standards in England or Australia.

Twenty more minutes passed without anything spectacular and then Billy McCall mowed into the spotlight around one turn to clock 22.7 seconds for 200 Metres—two-tenths of a second behind the Colony record.

He now shared with Jackson Lee the second best time ever returned in this event around a turn in Hongkong athletics, though three more faster times have been returned on straight-away 200 Metres courses in the dim past.

Then came the race of the day. A new record-holder, Hart and Hall took time out for refreshments, three girls lined up for the 200 Metres.

Lam Kak-lan, in the second lane, had in December broken the old record of 29.1 seconds set by spectators Hart and Hall, winner and runner-up in this event in the last Colony Championships, with a 28.3-second effort that left everyone doubtful even though the time was passed as a record.

In the fourth lane was Deborah Hurlbatt, who the day after Kak-lan had set her new Colony record had broken the Pocket-Sized Rocket plus Champion Hart and Runner-up Hall in a more leisurely 29.3 seconds.

OUTFOXED
Deborah of the six-foot stride decided she would fox Kak-lan with a leisurely run to the bend and then pile on the pace.

Little Kak-lan, outfoxed Deborah, she piled up the lead in the last Colony Championships, in a lead of two and three yards in the first straight and the six-foot stride caught up with her, began to give ground, then started catching up once more to no avail.

The result—Kak-lan, a new Colony record and all-time best of 28.3 seconds and Deborah, a second best ever of 28.3 seconds, ahead of Mui Shum—again's spectacular 28.4 seconds in 1948. More than 20 minutes passed before anything spectacular

happened. To King-chau, the Colony's new Long Jump king, hurtled out to 21 feet 11½ inches with the prettiest run-through-the-air style I have ever seen to beat Sgt. Moy's old official mark of 21 feet 10 inches.

The surprise of this event was not the winner and the new Colony record-holder, who is expected to beat 22 feet this year. It was George Saunders, one of the Colony's strip-tease of the diving board for some years, who was competing in the Long Jump for the first time in 14 years. He surprised himself just as much as anyone else with a leap of 19 feet 11½ inches for second place.

In the next event, LT. Reep stole into the picture again with a 42.2-second effort in winning the 400 Metres Hurdles. It was the first time he had ever run this race and his performance was the sixth best in the Colony's history. Only the Colony Champion in this event, A. Collaco, has returned a better time through the whole of the last and the present season.

HART ON HER OWN

A record-breaking orgy followed with Jennifer Hart doing it all on her own. Hart was in the Ladies' High Jump. Deborah Hurlbatt stuck it out with her up to 4 feet 5½ inches—a height that only Jennifer has beaten of all the girls who have ever jumped in Hongkong.

Then Jennifer started improving on her Colony record a half-inch at a time. Her first effort was 4 feet 7¼ inches, followed by 4 feet 7¾ inches, 4 feet 8¼ inches and then 4 feet 8½ inches—all heights cleared on only one try.

At 4 feet 9¼ inches she just brushed the bar off on her first try and two more didn't help. Only last week she just brushed the bar off at 4 feet 10 inches in a practice session.

That was just about the end of everything spectacular except for the 5,000 Metres race where Derek Coburn was not running away from the field by the same comfortable margin that he was expected to.

Gnr. Cope and L/Bdr. Hatcher hung on to within 12 seconds of him to finish in a dead-heat after a devastating sprint down the final straight. A surprise was that Hatcher, a fast runner, South China's crack runner, Chan King-yin for fourth place.

IRON MEN

But the real Iron Man of the day was the last on home in this race, Frank Waller of King George V School and the HKAAC, who kept up with the field for quite a few laps before dropping back and that after having turned in what were, if not mistakes, his personal best efforts earlier in the afternoon in the 400 and 800 Metres.

For sheer grit over a lot of mileage in fast company it was Frank Waller who was the athlete of the day.

L/Bdr. Hatcher of cross-country and road-running reputation—who finished fourth in the 400 Metres and second in the 5,000 Metres ran 700 metres more than Waller yesterday, but that with much more experience and quite a few trophies to his competitive record.

THE SUMMARIES

100 METRES
1. Stephen Xavier (Kowloon) 11.2 seconds; 2. Lee Wing-kai (HK) 11.5 seconds; 3. Pte. Crane (HK) 11.6 seconds; 4. Hung Chee-kee (HK) 11.7 seconds; 5. Yau Tak-kee (HK) 11.8 seconds.

200 METRES
1. W. L. McCall (Kowloon) 22.7 seconds; 2. Quentin Ahn (K) 23.3 seconds; 3. Hung Chee-kee (HK); 4. Lee Wing-kai (HK); 5. Capt. K. Jerome (K); 6. Roy Spencer (HK).

400 METRES
1. Lt. Goodburn (Kowloon) 55.5 seconds; 2. Michael Wilcox (HK) 55.0 seconds; 3. Frank Waller (HK) 57.2 seconds; 4. L/Bdr. Hatcher (K); 5. Cheung Chek-yin (HK); 6. Gnr. Bennett (K).

800 METRES
1. Gnr. Derek Coburn (Kowloon) 2 minutes 7.2 seconds; 2. Lt. Goodburn (HK) 2:08.4; 3. J. C. Horey (HK) 2:09.4; 4. Leung Kam-yin (HK) 2:10.6; 5. Leung Yiu-wai (K) 2:12.0; 6. Frank Waller (HK) 2:13.4.

1,500 METRES
1. M. P. Curzon (Hongkong) 4 minutes 26.7 seconds; 2. Lt. Bowen (K) 4:29.4; 3. L/Bdr. Hatcher (K); 4. Lee Shiu-chung (HK); 5. LAC Hoskins (K); 6. Gnr. Neville Lee (K).

5,000 METRES

1. Gnr. Derek Coburn (Kowloon) 16 minutes 50.8 seconds; 2. Gnr. Cope (K) and L/Bdr. Hatcher (K) tied in 17 minutes 02.1 seconds; 4. Sgt. Masson (K); 5. Chan Kin-yin (HK); 6. Frank Waller (HK).

110 METRES HURDLES

1. Victor Lai (Hongkong) 18.0 seconds; 2. Pte. Davis (K) 18.3 seconds; 3. L. Reep (Kowloon) 22.2 seconds; 2. Hung Chee-kee (HK).

400 METRES LOW HURDLES

1. Lt. Reep (Kowloon) 62.2 seconds; 2. Hung Chee-kee (HK).
HIGH JUMP
1. Victor Lai (Hongkong) 5 feet 5½ inches; 2. Lt. Blight (K) 5:1; 3. Cpl. Boddy (K) 5:1; 4. Bing Wu (K) 4:9.

POLE VAULT

1. Lt. Reep (Kowloon) 10 feet 6 inches; 2. Lau Kam-yiu (K) 9:5½; 3. Kwong Lau-chin (K) 9:2½; 4. D. H. Knox (HK).

LONG JUMP

1. To King-chau (Hongkong) 21 feet 11½ inches—Colony record; 2. George Saunders (HK) 19:11½; 3. Leung Yung-kai (K) 19:4; 4. Capt. K. Jerome (K) 17:4; 5. Ng Yuen-tok (K).

HOP STEP & JUMP

1. To King-chau (Hongkong) 41 feet 1 inch; 2. Cheung Wai-long (K) 37:10.

SHOT PUT

1. Chan Wai-chuen (Hongkong) 38 feet 4½ inches; 2. Cpl. Boddy (K) 37:8; 3. R. Hettmeyer (HK) 32:9; 4. George Saunders (HK) 30:3; 5. Lau Kam-yiu (K) 20:4½.

DISCUS THROW

1. Chan Wai-chuen (Hongkong) 109 feet 10 inches; 2. R. Hettmeyer (HK) 105:5¼; 3. Ng Yuen-fok (K) 92:11.

JAVELIN THROW

1. Chan Wai-chuen (Hongkong) 158 feet 4½ inches; 2. Lau Kam-yiu (K) 139:10; 3. Marcus Sze (K) 134:8; 4. L/Bdr. Morris (K); 5. Gnr. Ellis (K); 6. J. C. Royce (HK).

LADIES' EVENTS

100 METRES

1. Jennifer Hart (Kowloon) 13.3 seconds—Colony record; 2. Lam Kak-lan (HK) 13.6 seconds; 3. Deborah Hurlbatt (HK) 13.8 seconds; 4. Fok Wing-sheung (K); 5. Lee Shui-tak (HK); 6. Betty Williams (HK).

200 METRES

1. Lam Kak-lan (Hongkong) 28.1 seconds—Colony record; 2. Deborah Hurlbatt (HK) 28.3 seconds—equalling previous Colony record; 3. Chan Chee-yuk (K).

HIGH JUMP

1. Jennifer Hart (Kowloon) 4 feet 8½ inches—Colony record; 2. Deborah Hurlbatt (HK) 4 feet 5½ inches; 3. Leung Pak-kay (K) 4 feet 2 inches.

LONG JUMP

1. Rita Hall (Kowloon) 15 feet 9 inches; 2. Fong Sit (K) 14 feet 8 inches; 3. Jennifer Hart (K) 14 feet 7 inches; 4. Deborah Hurlbatt (HK); 5. Ng Shreung-kwai (HK).

SHOT PUT

1. Mrs J. Van Vliet (Hongkong) 28 feet 1½ inches; 2. May Wu (K) 25:7½; 3. Jennifer Hart (K) 25:3¼; 4. Deborah Hurlbatt (HK) 24:8¼; 5. Rita Hall (K) 21:0½.

DISCUS THROW

1. May Wu (Kowloon) 75 feet 10 inches; 2. Mrs J. Van Vliet (HK) 73:2¼.

JAVELIN THROW

1. Mrs J. Van Vliet (Hongkong) 81 feet 2 inches—Colony record; 2. May Wu (K) 69:11.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

9th Race Meeting 1952/53

THE AINSTEY PLATE

(For 1953 Ponies)

Entries will be accepted from the owners of those ponies, which may qualify at the 8th Race Meeting, for entry in the above named race up till NOON on Tuesday, 10th February, 1953.

By Order,

H. MISA,

Secretary.



Victor Lai, University Athletic Club Chairman, on his way to victory in the 120 Yards High Hurdles at the University Annual Sports at Pokfulam on Saturday in the fast time of 17.2 seconds—his best in Hongkong.

The following day he won the same event for Hongkong against Kowloon at Boundary Street. He was Captain of the Hongkong team and also won the High Jump.—China Mail Photo.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NINTH RACE MEETING 1952/53

Saturday, 21st February, 1953

(Held under the Rules of The Hong Kong Jockey Club)

The programme will consist of 9 races. The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2 p.m.

Through Tickets (9 Races—\$18.00) also tickets at \$2.00 each for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on 2nd May, 1953, may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Office of the Club at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 20th February, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, sweep tickets may also be purchased at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies as declared by the Stewards when the "ALL CLEAR" is given. The "ALL CLEAR" signal will be indicated by a white light at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the first race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and the Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen, are obtainable through the Secretary at Alexandra House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office is situated at Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, and the Secretary's Office at Alexandra House, 8th Floor.

A limited number of lifts will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The Price of admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$3.00 including tax for all persons including Ladies and will be payable at the Gate.

</

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 10th Feb.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	Noon 10th Feb.
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Manassar	10 a.m. 11th Feb.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 13th Feb.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 13th Feb.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 14th Feb.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 18th Feb.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	Noon 18th Feb.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Feb.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 24th Feb.
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Manassar	9 a.m. 26th Feb.
Sails from Custodian Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHENKING"	Keelung	4 p.m. 9th Feb.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10th Feb.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	12th Feb.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore	13th Feb.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	15th Feb.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	18/19th Feb.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	21st Feb.
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	24th Feb.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"ANSHUN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 9th Feb.
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	20th Feb.
"TAIPING"	Japan	3rd Mar.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"ANSHUN"	Australia & Japan	In Port
"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	18th Feb.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	27th Feb.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

Sails		
"ATREUS"	Rotterdam, London & Hamburg	23rd Feb.
"AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Feb.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.
"MENTOR"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Mar.
"ALCINOUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	24th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Mar.
Sails		
"PELEUS"	Liverpool	15th Feb.
"MENTOR"	do	22nd Feb.
"ALCINOUS"	do	4th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	10th Mar.
"PATROCLOS"	9th Feb.	13th Feb.
"AUTOLYCUS"	18th Feb.	25th Mar.
"LAOMEDON"	24th Feb.	31st Mar.
"ANCHISES"	3rd Mar.	7th Apr.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"HAINAN"	16th Feb.
"AGAMEMNON"	4th Mar.
SAILINGS for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.	
"AJAX"	18th Feb.
"BENARES"	5th Mar.
Direct discharge Kingston. Calls at Kingston if sufficient inducement.	

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Langkong/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6:45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	6:45 a.m. Tues. Fri.
HK/Hankow	(DC-3) 6:45 a.m. Tues.	4:45 p.m. Tues.
HK/Hsinping	(DC-3) 6:45 a.m. Thurs.	4:15 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4) 10 a.m. Tues.	6:45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 7:15 a.m. Tues. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

BEND LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENCRAUCHAN"	Japan 9th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Japan 10th Feb.
"BENALDER"	U.K. via Singapore 20th Feb.
"BENLEDI"	U.K. 3rd Mar.
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore 5th Mar.
"BENVANNOCH"	U.K. 14th Mar.
"BENALDER"	Japan 23rd Mar.

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABOARD
"BENCRAUCHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg and Antwerp. 10th Feb.
"BENALDER"	Kure, Kobe, and Yokohama. 17th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London, Rotterdam and Middlesbrough. 20th Feb.
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, and Hamburg. 7th Mar.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kure, Kobe & Yokohama. 8th Mar.
"BENVANNOCH"	Avonmouth, London & Hull. 18th Mar.
"BENALDER"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull. 23rd Mar.

* Calls Manila, Tawan and Sandakan.

All vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
York Building. Agents. Telephone: 34103.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K. and other countries \$4.00 per month. News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications to the Editor, and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2611 (5 lines). KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road. Telephone: 5218.

Classified

Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY.
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, and
25 cents each additional word.
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 60 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

DETEN'S BEAUTY SALONS Telephone House, first floor, has imported wedding, well, afternoon, evening dresses, woollen coats, nylon pleated skirts. 33111.
PLEASE SEND any article you can spare or have no further use for, to be included in the Annual Rummage Sale to be held on behalf of the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children. Address: S.P.C. Main Office, First Floor, Land Investment Company, Gloucester Building. Please send something.

MUSICAL

NEW SHIPMENT just arrived harmonic organs, 9, 10 and 12 stops, well-toned. English pianos, fully tropicalized, beautiful tones. Prices reasonable. Please call at King's Tel. 30430. 5 Chiu Lung Street.

FOR SALE

THICK BLACK MARKING PENCILS 640 per gross, 94 per dozen, 40 cents each. From "S. C. M. Post." Hong Kong & Kowloon.
COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE PENCILS, 11B and 12 per gross, \$2 per dozen, \$0.20 each on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

FOR SALE: 23 HOMES FOR 1d

Edinburgh, Feb. 8. Mr D. Rosie, Edinburgh property owner, who offered to sell a Socialist M.P. 23 tenement houses for 1d, has received a summons to make more than £100-worth of repairs to them.

The M.P., Mr William Reid (Cambridge, Glasgow), who says he has little sympathy with landlords calling for increased rents, declined the invitation to become a property owner himself.

Mr Rosie said: "That is a pity, but if there are other properties which might interest Mr Reid, I have about 80 houses to offer in Edinburgh or Leith."

"Of course, if he took over the 23 houses in Beaumont-place, he would not inherit the court summons I have just received. He then stated in my offer to him, he would be liable for maintaining the houses."

"The gross rent is £266, and after deducting rates and other charges there is left, perhaps, £150."

"The average rent per house is 4s. a week, and I defy Mr Reid or anyone else to maintain old tenement property on that sum."

"It costs £40-£50 to paint the stairs, and you can't look at a plumber but it costs you £1. And there are fireplaces, doors, and windows to repair."

Mr Rosie offered to give the houses to Edinburgh Corporation for nothing, but the city refused. He then suggested that, as the houses were old and uneconomic, they should be demolished. Again the corporation refused.

BEVAN OFF ON INDIAN VISIT

London, Feb. 8. Mr Aneurin Bevan, Britain's leading left-winger and Minister of Health in the post-war Labour Government, left by air tonight for Calcutta to fulfil a long-standing official invitation to visit India.

At the airport Mr Bevan said he would also go to Pakistan and Burma and would see political leaders in all three countries.—Reuter.

Flame-Throwers For Malayan Railways

Kuala Lumpur, Feb. 8. Malayan railway wagons will in future sport flame on any Communist guerrillas trying to disrupt rail communications in Malaya.

The Communication Security Committee announced it has arranged for 42 new armoured railcars to be built in Britain fitted with turret-mounted flame-throwing gun, wire-cutters and a "Wasp" flame-thrower.

The Committee said the first six such railcars are expected in Malaya in March. They will be manned by police.—Associated Press.

PRINCESS ROYAL IN TRINIDAD

Port of Spain, Feb. 8. Excited crowds greeted the Princess Royal, aunt of Queen Elizabeth II, when she arrived today in the tanker Regent Springbok on a four or five weeks' visit to the West Indies.

The welcoming crowd was representative of Trinidad's many races and religions—Negros, Europeans, Hindus, Moslems, Chinese and Spaniards.

As Commandant-in-Chief of the British Red Cross Society, the Princess Royal has come to the West Indies principally to present colours to the Trinidad Red Cross, the only overseas branch ever honoured this way.

The colours, which arrived some days ago, were dedicated this morning in the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

They will also be consecrated in the Anglican Cathedral, and in accordance with Hindu and Moslem rites.—Reuter.

KIPLING QUOTED BY JUDGE

Liberal Chairman's Libel Suit

London, Feb. 8. Mr Frank Byers, the Liberal Central Association chairman, has lost his election libel action. The jury at Dorset Assizes found that the words in a 1951 election pamphlet which he complained of were "not substantially true" but that they were not malicious.

Mr Byers, sued Mr Robert Crouch, M.P. for North Dorset, who defeated him at the 1951 General Election, and Mr Crouch's agent, the publishers of the pamphlet.

Judgment was entered for Mr Crouch and the agent, Mr E. N. Finch, of Salisbury-road, Blandford, Dorset, with costs.

Mr J. T. Molony, for Mr Byers, had alleged that the pamphlet contained the imputation that Mr Byers had broken promises.

Summing up, Mr Commissioner J. B. Blagden said that after hearing Mr Byers's evidence, it seemed "that there is no ground for supposing that he is a renegade of George Washington. On the contrary, he has rather a very defective memory or he is by no means a martyr to the habit of telling the truth. Perhaps a bit of both."

"Assume, in his favour, that he had some justification or excuse for some of these false statements he has made, assume that false statements had been made about him—the sort of people who are entitled to get really substantial damages for libel are people who, in Kipling's well-known words, 'being lied about, don't deal in lies.' That is not the plaintiff."

Big Speech By Stevenson

New York, Feb. 7. Mr Adlai Stevenson will make a major speech in New York on February 14, his first since losing the Presidential election.

Mr Stevenson's address to the annual Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner will be telecast by Columbia Broadcasting System.—United Press.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	6th January	8th February
"CHUSAN"	20th January	17th February
"CANTON"	5th February	9th March
"CARTHAGE"	8th February	2nd April
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	11th February	14th March
"CHUSAN"	21st February	20th March
"CANTON"	13th March	10th April
"CARTHAGE"	8th April	6th May
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards From U.K.	Due	For
"TREVETHOE"	12th February	Japan
"SURAT"	14th February	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SURAT"	10th March	Singapore, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	In Port A.I. buoy	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
	sails 9th Feb.	for Japan
"WARLA"	due 27th Feb.	from Japan
	sails 1st Mar.	for Singapore, Rangoon &

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

P. & O. S. S. JOINT SERVICE		
"OLINDA"	due 11th Feb.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore for Japan.
	sails 12th Feb.	from Japan
"OBRA"	due 23rd Feb.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Khorthamshair, Basrah & P. Gulf Ports via Bombay
	sails 24th Feb.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	arrives 10th Feb.	from Melbourne, Sydney & Brisbane
	sails 17th Feb.	for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

The Machine Age



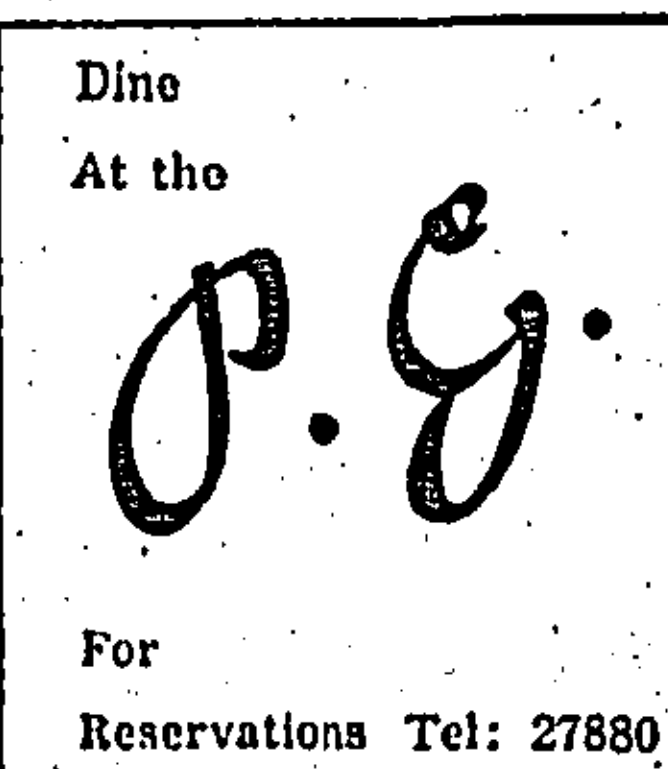
NANCY

Fair's Square



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



PORTABLE STEAM POWER PROJECT

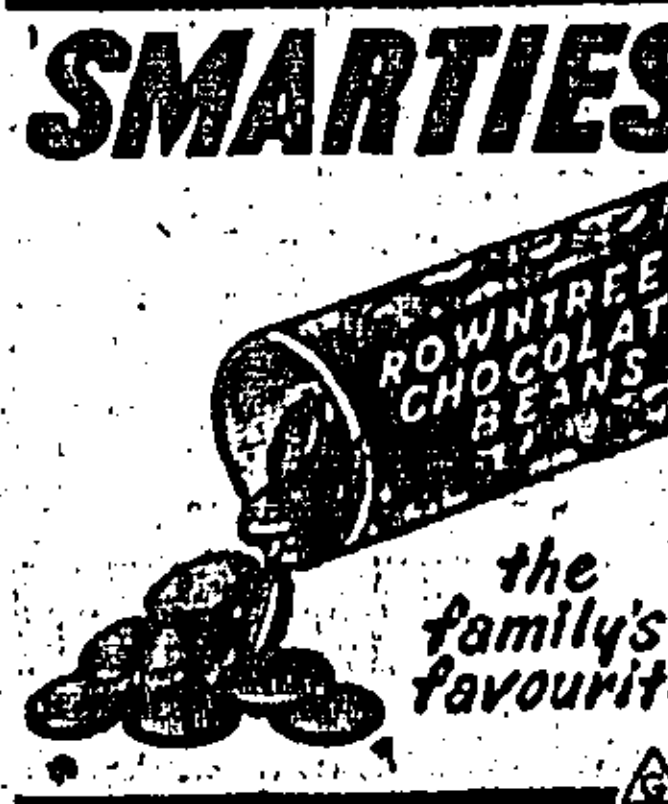
London, Feb. 8. A steam engine of revolutionary design which may one day become the "odd-job man" of the Empire has been selected for special development by the National Research Development Corporation. The engine and boiler can be carried by four men.

The Corporation was established by Parliament in 1948 to see that useful inventions received the support they deserved. It already holds rights in more than 1,700 inventions.

The report of the Corporation for 1951-52 says that "it appeared that the invention was of 'considerable importance' and of such public interest that it was decided to sponsor the project. It was hoped that the engine would contribute materially to the interest of the Commonwealth."

The inventor of it is Sir Harry Ricardo, who designed petrol engines for the tanks of the 1914-18 war and has since contributed many important advances to high-speed oil and petrol engines. The latest device is said to embody a new approach to steam power and has many of the features of a small motor-car engine.

Among eight other projects being sponsored by the Corporation are a microscope which is specially suitable for enabling delicate operations to be carried out in the cavity of the ear and also for discovering the sex of chicks, and a plant-planting device used in the synthesis of the drug cortisone.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arrive	Leave	Onward For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Feb. 24	Yokohama & Kobe
"MEINAM"	Mar. 1	Japan
Homeward For		
"BREST"	Feb. 7	N. Africa & Europe
"FRY HILL"	Mar. 7	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Mar. 7	Marseilles via Manila
"COURSEULLES"	Mar. 8	N. Africa & Europe
"MEINAM"	Mar. 13	N. Africa & Europe

For passenger and freight.
For freight to Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
Accepting cargo:
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.
via Djibouti to Madagascar.
Subject to Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives Feb. 18 from Singapore.
Sails Feb. 19 for Kobe & Yokohama

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Mar. 2 from Manila.
Sails Mar. 3 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment)
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Feb. 19 from Japan.
Sails Feb. 20 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharram-shahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

"NORDSTJERNAN"

Arrives Mar. 2 from Japan.
Sails Mar. 3 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharram-shahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment)
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31205.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

GOLD MINE INTERESTS' PETITION

Manila, Feb. 8.—Gold mine interests have petitioned the Government for exemption of taxes to enable them to continue operations. The miners, who claim continuation of heavy taxation would force them to close, have asked for:

1. Complete elimination of the graduated scale royalty and ad valorem tax on production;
2. Exemption from the seven per cent compensating or sales tax on direct importation of mining equipment;
3. Exemption from the 17 per cent special excise tax on sales of foreign exchange.

A spokesman for the gold mining firms cited several laws in Australia and Canada which provide tax incentive to the gold industry.

"But in the Philippines," he said, "gold mining companies have been paying as much as 10 per cent tax on gold output while other mining companies producing base metals were paying a fixed rate of 1.5 per cent.—Associated Press.

Rubber Futures In S'pore

Singapore, Feb. 7.—Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber,	77 1/2-78
per lb. March	78 1/2-79 1/2
April	79 1/2-80 1/2
May	80 1/2-81 1/2
Number 2 rubber,	73 1/2-74 1/2
March	74 1/2-75 1/2
Number 3 rubber,	70 1/2-71 1/2
March	71 1/2-72 1/2
Number 4 rubber,	67 1/2-68 1/2
March	68 1/2-69 1/2
Spot rubber, unbleached	67 1/2-68 1/2
100 lb. casks	67 1/2-68 1/2
No. 1 pale crepe	67 1/2-68 1/2

—United Press.

Future Course Of Sterling

New York, Feb. 8.—The New York Times, in an editorial on the forthcoming visit to Washington of the British and French Ministers, indicated that one of the main questions to be discussed would be Sterling convertibility.

The French Government appeared to be anxious on this issue, the newspaper said.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, the French Premier, M. Rene Mayer, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, were invited to visit the United States shortly by the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, at present touring European countries.

Any programme drawn up, the New York Times said, would require United States support, and in any case, the Ministers concerned would need to know the American Government's viewpoint on the subject.

It was thus reasonable, it concluded, that the Ministers should discuss this question while they hold their debates on the Anglo-American exchanges and the economic and financial aspects of the European defence programme.—France-Press.

German-Greek Talks

Frankfurt, Feb. 8.—A 10-member delegation from West Germany's Economic Ministry and Central Bank flew to Athens today for trade negotiations with Greece. Leader of the delegation is Hans Scheffeler.—Associated Press.

Progress To Convertibility Of Sterling Expected To Be Gradual

NO "SUDDEN DASH TO FREEDOM"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Feb. 8.

The House of Commons debate on the Commonwealth Economic Conference was a tame affair.

The Socialists' difficulty was in trying to discover anything concrete in the conference communiqué on which to base a concerted attack on the Government.

If they had hoped to gain any ammunition from Mr Butler's speech they were disappointed. For the Chancellor was as unrevealing as the communiqué itself.

According to Mr Harold Wilson, a former Socialist President of the Board of Trade, the Opposition was forced to believe one of two things:

Either that the conference had decided nothing at all, or there were "some sinister goings-on" which the Chancellor was hiding from the House.

There was no doubt which of these two theories the Socialists preferred. The tenor of their argument was: "We don't know what the Government is up to but whatever it is we are against it."

Socialist speakers attached much importance to the reference in the communiqué to a "plan" for convertibility. They confessed they had no idea what it was but nevertheless condemned it.

But this side of the debate was not without interest for it revealed a wide difference of opinion in the Labour Party on the question of exchange controls.

OPPOSING VIEWS
Mr Galskell, the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, took the view that convertibility was not in itself a bad thing but it should await a permanent balance with the dollar area and an "adequate" gold reserve.

"It is, he said, 'something into which we shall move almost automatically when those circumstances develop but we should not use it as a weapon of forcing ourselves into equilibrium.'"

It is difficult, however, to reconcile this view with the statement made by Mr Strachey, the former Secretary of State for War, that "if, when the Labour Party returns to office, we find

that controls over the foreign transactions of British citizens have in any way been weakened or undermined, it will be our imperative duty and necessity to re-establish them in every possible way."

The difference between Mr Galskell and Mr Strachey seems to be that whereas the ex-Chancellor favours a gradual abolition of exchange controls as circumstances permit, the ex-War Minister wishes to retain them as a permanent feature of British—and presumably, therefore, the Sterling Area—economic policy.

"PLANNING WAY"
Mr Strachey argued that equilibrium between the Sterling Area and the dollar world could be achieved either by restricting our transactions with the dollar countries with all the accompanying paraphernalia of exchange control or by such drastic deflation that "our citizens will not overstep on dollar goods because they have been deprived of the means of doing so."

The "planning way" of maintaining equilibrium is, in Mr Strachey's view, far preferable to the "financial way" of enforcing it.

The abolition of all restrictions on the export of capital would, Mr Strachey feared, have disastrous consequences. It had been suggested that America's distance from Soviet Russia lent powerful support to its attraction as a safe refuge for capital.

But this was not the whole story for this attraction was enhanced by the "political distance" of the United States from Social-Democratic Britain, whose policies of full employment and redistribution of incomes through high taxation, particularly on profits, had what Mr Strachey described as a "repellent effect on capital."

If all controls on the import of dollar goods into the Sterling Area and on the export of money and whether on current or capital account, were swept away, an unmanageable flood of money would go to the United States, Mr Strachey asserted.

A PITY
This, he admitted, was an extreme case and the Government had no intention of doing anything of the sort; but were they flinching with relatively small and cautious steps in that direction?

The answer is of course that the Government have no thought of restoring convertibility even on a limited basis, less and until there are adequate safeguards to prevent a serious flight of capital from the Sterling Area.

It was a pity, however, that Mr Butler did not elaborate on his statement that "we certainly don't intend to act in the financial field alone without being able to move forward solidly also on the trading side because they are obviously so inter-connected."

But his reticence is excusable. Any advance towards an expansion of world trade must depend partly upon actions taken in other countries, and Mr Butler naturally does not wish to prejudice the international discussions that will soon be taking place on this subject.

But if, in spite of Mr Butler's assurance, further proof is needed that the British Government will not risk everything on a sudden "dash for freedom" it was surely provided in the statement by the Foreign Secretary, Mr Eden, that "in our view.... there can be nothing worse than to embark on a convertibility operation and then have to retreat."

THE STOCK EXCHANGE
The stock markets have had a good deal to contend with during the past week. Last week-end serious floods made for unsettled conditions earlier on but the only major casualty, so far as the Stock Exchange was concerned, was the ill-starred Southern Rhodesian loan.

The terms of this £10 million loan were so finely drawn that any setback in the gilt-edged market was bound to upset it.

As it happened, the market was adversely affected on Monday by the reports of enormous flood damage, and this caused the Southern Rhodesian loan to flop.

More than three-quarters of the stock was left with the underwriters and dealings commenced on the basis of one and a half to one discount.

OILS UNAFFECTED
The floods caused thousands of pounds' worth of damage to oil refineries in the Thames Estuary but this did not cause any setback in oil share prices. Indeed, Shell's have remained unchanged on the week despite the fact that the company's Thames-side refinery is in the flood area and its installations at Rotterdam, in Holland, must have suffered severely.

It will be some time before the flood damage bill to industry generally is fully assessed but fortunately it is not expected to be very heavy.

The influx of salt water, however, has contaminated thousands of acres of farmland in Britain and Holland and this will take months, if not years, to put right.

IT'S AN ILL WIND...
Salt water contaminated can be counteracted by the application of gypsum, a mineral product used chiefly in the building industry.

British Plaster Board, biggest producer of gypsum in Britain, is now investigating means of increasing production. Shares in the company gained 7 1/2d on the week.

Later on the "markets" came under the influence of more pleasant news and prices began to firm. The continued strength of Sterling abroad—the Pound is now at its upper limit against the dollar, and the authorities have had to intervene to prevent it going higher—and the large gold and dollar surplus in January made for a better outlook in the gilt-edged market.

Medium-dated stocks were between one and three-eighths up on the week. Industrials, too, finished on a firmer note.

Profit-taking caused a setback in the Kaffirs market after the previous week's spurt of activity.

Monday by the reports of enormous flood damage, and this caused the Southern Rhodesian loan to flop.

More than three-quarters of the stock was left with the underwriters and dealings commenced on the basis of one and a half to one discount.

OILS UNAFFECTED
The floods caused thousands of pounds' worth of damage to oil refineries in the Thames Estuary but this did not cause any setback in oil share prices. Indeed, Shell's have remained unchanged on the week despite the fact that the company's Thames-side refinery is in the flood area and its installations at Rotterdam, in Holland, must have suffered severely.

It will be some time before the flood damage bill to industry generally is fully assessed but fortunately it is not expected to be very heavy.

The influx of salt water, however, has contaminated thousands of acres of farmland in Britain and Holland and this will take months, if not years, to put right.

IT'S AN ILL WIND...
Salt water contaminated can be counteracted by the application of gypsum, a mineral product used chiefly in the building industry.

British Plaster Board, biggest producer of gypsum in Britain, is now investigating means of increasing production. Shares in the company gained 7 1/2d on the week.

Later on the "markets" came under the influence of more pleasant news and prices began to firm. The continued strength of Sterling abroad—the Pound is now at its upper limit against the dollar, and the authorities have had to intervene to prevent it going higher—and the large gold and dollar surplus in January made for a better outlook in the gilt-edged market.

Medium-dated stocks were between one and three-eighths up on the week. Industrials, too, finished on a firmer note.

Profit-taking caused a setback in the Kaffirs market after the previous week's spurt of activity.

Monday by the reports of enormous flood damage, and this caused the Southern Rhodesian loan to flop.

More than three-quarters of the stock was left with the underwriters and dealings commenced on the basis of one and a half to one discount.

OILS UNAFFECTED
The floods caused thousands of pounds' worth of damage to oil refineries in the Thames Estuary but this did not cause any setback in oil share prices. Indeed, Shell's have remained unchanged on the week despite the fact that the company's Thames-side refinery is in the flood area and its installations at Rotterdam, in Holland, must have suffered severely.

It will be some time before the flood damage bill to industry generally is fully assessed but fortunately it is not expected to be very heavy.

The influx of salt water, however, has contaminated thousands of acres of farmland in Britain and Holland and this will take months, if not years, to put right.

IT'S AN ILL WIND...
Salt water contaminated can be counteracted by the application of gypsum, a mineral product used chiefly in the building industry.

British Plaster Board, biggest producer of gypsum in Britain, is now investigating means of increasing production. Shares in the company gained 7 1/2d on the week.

Later on the "markets" came under the influence of more pleasant news and prices began to firm. The continued strength of Sterling abroad—the Pound is now at its upper limit against the dollar, and the authorities have had to intervene to prevent it going higher—and the large gold and dollar surplus in January made for a better outlook in the gilt-edged market.

Medium-dated stocks were between one and three-eighths up on the week. Industrials, too, finished on a firmer note.

Profit-taking caused a setback in the Kaffirs market after the previous week's spurt of activity.

Monday by the reports of enormous flood damage, and this caused the Southern Rhodesian loan to flop.

More than three-quarters of the stock was left with the underwriters and dealings commenced on the basis of one and a half to one discount.

OILS UNAFFECTED
The floods caused thousands of pounds' worth of damage to oil refineries in the Thames Estuary but this did not cause any setback in oil share prices. Indeed, Shell's have remained unchanged on the week despite the fact that the company's Thames-side refinery is in the flood area and its installations at Rotterdam, in Holland, must have suffered severely.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS

Sailing	Date	To
"TASMAN"	Feb. 14	Kobe
"TILUWAI"	Feb. 19	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"BOISSEVAIN"	Feb. 20	Penang, Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TIBANTJET"	Feb. 22	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIBODAS"	Feb. 23	Manila, Singapore, S. & S. Africa
"TIBWANGI"	Mar. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT SOENDA"	Mar. 8	Japan
"TIBADANE"	Mar. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Mar. 17	Japan
"TIBONDOK"	Mar. 23	Manila, Penang, Miti, Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TEGELDERG"	Mar. 29	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIBWANGI"	Apr. 2	Japan
"TIBANAR"	Apr. 3	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"VAN HEUTZ"	Apr. 4	Manila, Singapore, S. & S. Africa
"TIBANPEK"	Apr. 9	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TILUWAI"	Apr. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TEGELDERG"	Apr. 22	Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TIBANTJET"	Apr. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"RUYS"	Apr. 23	Japan
"TIBWANGI"	May 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT BANKA"	May 4	Manila, Singapore, S. & S. Africa
"TILUWAI"	May 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS

Arrival	Date	From
"TIBANAR"	Feb. 11	Japan
"TILUWAI"	Feb. 12	Macassar, Surabaya, Semarang, Djakarta & Singapore
"TASMAN"	Feb. 13	Belawan, Deli, Penang & Singapore
"BOISSEVAIN"	Feb. 19	Japan

KING'S BUILDING, Ground Floor TEL. 28015/16.

CHINESE AGENTS: 82 CONNAUGHT RD. C. TELS. 31196, 25132.



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "GERTRUDE MAERSK"	Feb. 11
M.S. "TREN MAERSK"	Mar. 4
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK"	Mar. 18

Calling Vancouver.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK"	Feb. 18
M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Feb. 28
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK"	Mar. 4

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 36066-C.

Dates and rotation subject to change without notice.
At liberty to proceed via other ports to load/discharge cargo.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL



STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CORFU"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: WEDNESDAY the 11th February at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on the 10th February, 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only. BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL BE REFUSED ADMITTANCE TO THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Will take place WEDNESDAY, the 11th February, 1953 between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed
Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)

Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

TEN CENTS EACH

